GUARD U. S. FROM WAR AND MILITARY DICTATORSHIP

An Editorial

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S speech and proclamation have launched the United States into an "undeclared war." Acting by decree he has taken a leap in the direction of full-fledged military dictatorship.

Unable to disperse the people's stubborn and unyielding opposition to the war, fearful of the pressure of the people upon Congress, President Roosevelt confronts the nation with a dictatorial decree. He seeks to make America believe that "there is no turning back."

When President Roosevelt asserts that our frontiers are "thousands of miles away" at Dakar, he is obviously taking a stand against the majority opinion of the people; he places the nation directly in the heart of the war zones. When he asserts the "freedom of the seas," he unconstitutionally nullifies the Neutrality Act; he violates the national sentiment against convoys and against another AEF.

President Roosevelt has proposed for himself unlimited powers to send U. S. armed forces into bloody conflict anywhere under conditions decided upon by himself alone.

These are powers that lead to a military dictatorship in the United States unless the people decide otherwise.

President Roosevelt takes these extraordinary steps because the Administration knows that the American people would never approve them if permitted to make the decision. President Roosevelt has therefore taken steps to seize these powers arbitrarily. He did not risk even the approval of his own Congress. He presents the American people with an accomplished fact, expecting in this fashion to override the people's desire for peace—all this in the name of democracy.

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THIS action is a product of an Administration which has been deceiving the American people as to its real intentions.

Examples of such deception are the November elections in which both candidates, Roosevelt and Willkie, solemnly pledged peace and both actively supported war. The whole "aid-short-of-war" pledge was another such deception in which the "short of war" promise was a figleaf for steadily deeper involvement in the conflict.

The Lease-Lend Bill, the Destroyer Deal, the "patrol" system—these also fit into the clear pattern whereby every new step toward war has been presented to an anxious people as a defense of peace.

The Administration has been unable to overcome the common-sense realization of the American people that this is a war in which their interests are not involved.

The common-sense of the American people resists all the "invasion" scares intended to get them into the war. The common-sense of the American people sees the hypocrisy of the claims to "democracy" and "freedom." They see the brutal conquests of German fascism matched by the British subjugation of hundreds of millions of colonial slaves in India and Africa.

They see the scramble for oil in Iraq, the unheard-of profiteering in London, Berlin and Wall Street. The people do not desire to die in such a war of empire and loot.

The Administration has therefore decided to act over the wishes of the nation. It has decided to defy the public will for peace.

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PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S speech and proclamation herald ominous developments for the American people. Labor's right to strike has been directly challenged. Free speech, the rights of a working class movement and its political parties, the very right of a peace movement to exist—these are challenged by the President's proclamation.

Not only does President Roosevelt seek to establish these powers over the United States; he pointedly seeks to extend these powers over a hundred million people in Latin America.

Consulting them even less than the American people, President Roosevelt is attempting to speak in the name of 21 sovereign Latin American nations, and to drag them into a war against their will.

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PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT seeks to justify his acts by pointing to the raging wars abroad. But the Roosevelt Administration itself helped to prepare the inevitable outburst of the war. It saw Austria and Ethiopia surrendered to the Axis powers. It collaborated in the strangling of Republican Spain. It connived the betrayal of Czechoslovakia to Hitler in the Munich Pact by which the imperialists hoped to bribe German fascism into a war against the Soviet Union.

Today it intrigues against unity in China, while every Japanese bombing plane over China is fueled with the latest shipments of United States oil. In the Baltics, the Balkans and the Near East, the Administration has helped to draw new nations into the war. **Today it uses the results of its own spread-war policy to justify entry into the war.**

Sharing the full guilt for the present situation are the misleaders of labor of every stripe—the William Greens, the Sidney Hillmans, who have tried to drag Labor captive and helpless into Wall Street's war. The CIO leadership, too, failed to speak out boldly and firmly against the Administration's program for world empire. Labor's failure to take the leadership in the fight against the war is greatly responsible for allowing the peace movement to be misrepresented by such unscrupulous figures as Col. Lindbergh.

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THE people have heard the Administration's challenge. The people cannot evade the challenge if they are to be saved from the sufferings of fascism in the United States and imperialist conquest.

America needs to speak out today. The people have it in their power to affect events, to halt the fatal march to fascism and war. The people have a right to decide the fate of their country. No one must take this right away from them.

1. A great wave of public protest should arise at once throughout the nation. Messages, letters, telegrams, and resolutions of protest at the "undeclared war" and plans for military seizures in Latin America and Africa should

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Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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Weather

Local—Partly cloudy and warmer; moderate southwest to west winds; highest temperature about 80.

Eastern New York — Generally fair and warmer.

New Jersey—Generally fair.

UNIONS AND APM REPLY TO ROOSEVELT

WILL DEFEND PEACE, LABOR RIGHTS

Nazis Force British Back In Furious Crete Battle

Drive Toward Suda Bay, Berlin Says British Seek to Evacuate

LONDON, May 28 (UP).—German troops driving toward Suda Bay in desperate hand-to-hand fighting have forced the British and Greek defenders of Western Crete to make a second withdrawal in the Canea sector, it was announced officially today.

The defense position at Candia, farther east on the northern coast of Crete, was reported "not too good" after additional swarms of German parachute troops landed.

Furious fighting was reported continuing, but authoritative quarters admitted that the situation on the strategic Mediterranean Island "does not present a very rosy picture."

KEY HARBOR

The German drive at Suda Bay is of great strategic importance, for if the invaders gained control of that harbor—the best in Crete—they might be able to land seaborne reinforcements to enlarge the already formidable army they have brought by air.

A general headquarters communique released in Cairo said the defenders around Canea had made their second withdrawal to more favorable positions in the face of heavy German attacks.

"Reinforced by further air-borne troops and assisted by ever more intense air bombardment, the Germans again delivered heavy attacks against our forces at Canea," the communique said.

Well-informed quarters in Cairo reported that Germany had not yet landed any sea-borne troops and was not using tanks.

TERRIBLE STRAIN

Authoritative quarters emphasized that the strain of Empire troops was "appalling." The effects of the incessant German bombardment were said to be mental as well as physical, and the strain so great it could not be understood by those not experiencing it.

British reinforcements were landed on the beaches of southern Crete under cover of darkness, Cairo dispatches said.

The Royal Air Force made new long-range attacks on the Malemi airdrome near Canea, the spearhead of the invading army, on Monday night and Tuesday.

As the battle raged, German troop transport planes were arriving with the regularity of ferries, and it was believed that almost 30,000 German troops had been landed.

Reports from Ankara were that the Germans had suffered 20 per cent casualties, or possibly 6,000 men, in addition to perhaps 6,000 lost at sea when the British navy smashed attempts to land seaborne troops.

Axis Planes Claim Hits on British Ships Off Tobruk

ROME, May 28 (UP).—Italian and German airplanes operating along the coast off Tobruk, Libya, have scored hits on a British aircraft carrier, two cruisers, one torpedo boat and four steamers, the High Command said today.

The aerial attack was said to have occurred yesterday. The communique said that Axis planes bombed other vessels anchored at Tobruk, and other planes again raided Malta.

The Official News Agency reported that Axis dive bombers operating off Sollum sank two steamships totalling 10,000 tons and increased to six the number of British ships lost in two days while attempting to carry supplies to Tobruk.

To Ration Milk

LONDON, May 28 (UP).—Lord Woolton, Minister of Food, said today that eggs and probably milk will be rationed soon.

East Side Peace Vigil before the home of Congressman Edelstein, 170 Second Ave., Manhattan, yesterday. The pickets, members of the East Side Youth Congress, with headquarters at 143 Suffolk St., declared that they would picket the Congressman until he presented the demands of his constituents to Congress against convoys, against an AEF. An 18-year-old girl was held on $500 bond in yesterday's picketing. [Story on page 4] —Daily Worker Photo

Toughen Up Soldiers for War—Mrs. FDR

War Theme Stressed At Nutrition Parley; Rationing Seen

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Mrs. Roosevelt told the delegates to the National Nutrition Conference for Defense today that a proper nutrition program would give American boys the same qualities of fitness for combat as Nazi soldiers.

Commenting on reports on the "calm and ability" of German soldiers to face things with "a placid spirit," Mrs. Roosevelt said that there was no reason why American boys should not develop the same traits.

Mrs. Roosevelt's remarks on young soldiers were in line with the underlying theme of the conference which stressed the toughening up of the American people. Main emphasis throughout the conference was placed on the nutrition of conscripts and defense workers in order to prepare them for the "sacrifice" which administration spokesmen indicated were ahead.

HIGHER INCOME NEEDED

The conference adjourned today pledging "full support to the President in mobilizing our national resources to meet this emergency."

However, the 900 delegates felt it necessary to recommend that their knowledge of nutrition be used not only to "benefit the armed forces" but the civilian population among which "undernourishment was widespread."

Consumer and labor representa-

(Continued o. Page 4)

Kathryn Lewis Assails New Tax Proposals

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Miss Kathryn Lewis, daughter of John L. Lewis and chairman of the National Coordinating Committee for Women's Auxiliaries, today assailed administration tax proposals which will fall most heavily on low income groups.

She declared that the members of the CIO Women's Auxiliaries "regard with shock and indignation" tax proposals submitted both by the Treasury Department and by the Joint Congressional Committee on Internal Revenue.

Call Meeting of British People's Convention

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

LONDON, May 28.—A new meeting of the British People's Convention is to be called to admit even wider sections of the British people, it was announced here by Harry Adams, national chairman of the Convention.

The decision to recall the People's Convention was made at a recent full meeting of its National Committee, at which every section of the country was represented. At the London meeting more than 500 people heard speeches by Len Powell, shop steward; G. Dutch, of the management committee of the London Cooperative Society; William Rust and Krishna Menen.

A message of international solidarity from German workers sent in reply to the British workers' May Day message was received with tremendous applause when it was read by chairman Ben Bradely.

FDR Talk Used as Threat Against Coast Strikers

Truman Committee in Senate Warns CIO, AFL of Gov't Strikebreaking in Machinist Shipyard Strike; Demands Lists of Membership

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Pointing to President Roosevelt's anti-strike statements in his radio speech last night, the Truman committee investigating the defense program threatened today that the administration would break the strike of CIO and A. F. of L. machinists at West Coast shipyards.

Senator Harry Truman, chairman of the Committee, pointed his finger at James P. Smith, business agent of Lodge 1304 of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee which is on strike in the Oakland shipyards, and said:

"This government is going to get ships. This government is not going to fool around with you much longer."

STRIKEBREAKING STEPS

Hugh Fulton, counsel for the Committee, indicated that the Senate group would itself enter the strikebreaking picture. He said that steps would be considered at a meeting tomorrow.

Fulton has requested membership lists of the 1,700 machinists on strike at Oakland and San Francisco. After he threatened to subpoena the lists, business agents of the locals agreed to make them available.

The committee counsel said that the committee would probably send letters to each member of the striking locals urging them to go back to work and asking for an individual expression of opinion from each member.

If this step proves unsuccessful, it is considered likely that the com-

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Koumintang Newspaper Suggests Mao Tse-Tung Meet Chiang Kai-shek

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

CHUNGKING, China, May 28.—"Da Gun Pao," one of the most influential of Kuomintang newspapers, declared yesterday following a correspondence between the paper and Chou En Lai, Chinese Communist leader, that Mao Tse-tung, secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, ought to "come to Chungking and together with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek discuss all questions."

"Da Gun Pao" made the suggestion in the ocurse of a discussion that ensued when Chou En Lai wrote to the editor on May 23 in friendly criticism of an editorial that had appeared in the paper on May 21.

In his letter Chou En Lai refuted some of the slanders that had been circulated about China's Red Army, and showed that it was the Red Army which had in fact done the best and most effective as well as the most dangerous fighting against the Japanese.

TEXT OF LETTER

Addressing his letter to Tsi Luan, publisher of Da Gun Pao, and Yuan Shen, editor, Chou En Lai wrote:

"I have read the editorial in your paper entitled 'An appeal to the population and army of Shansi' and am full of admiration for your patriotism. Not only your paper but also the people of the whole country will not believe the rumors mentioned in your paper, rumors invented mainly by the Japanese and published in part by the leading Washington 'Star' in the capital of the United States.

"Although the United States is a country which is rendering us assistance, not all statements in American papers and reports of American agencies are authentic.

(Continued on Page 2)

Charge F. D. R. Breaks 'Pledge'

APM Says Talk Violates Will of Overwhelming Majority of People; Labor in Cleveland and Chicago Lashes Threats to Liberties

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 28.—As President Roosevelt threatened new measures against labor and anti-war forces, the American Peace Mobilization today called on the American people "to reaffirm their determination to defend American traditions by getting out and staying out of the present imperialist war."

In the hectic discussion in all circles here which has followed the President's sensational speech and his proclamation of a full national emergency one factor has stood out: that the President has by no means succeeded in squelching popular opposition to American involvement in the war.

This was clearly reflected in the strong statement issued for the National Board of APM by Frederick V. Field, APM executive secretary.

Pointing out that the President in his speech last night "indicated his desire to close discussion on the vital issues of war or peace" the APM said:

"The overwhelming majority of the American people have clearly expressed their will to peace. They will not permit the issue to be closed."

The APM statement declared that the President's declarations "have indicated his intention to provoke armed conflict between our naval forces and those of Germany. This means war."

Charging that the President had threatened to curtail the rights of labor and of the people, the APM said that "this means fascism."

'WE SHALL SPEAK'

"On every fundamental issue of our American democracy the President remained silent," APM declared. "We shall not. We speak out ever more boldly for peace and for democracy."

Specifically, the APM opposed exploitation of Latin America, urged extension of democracy to the Negro people and the right of labor "to use its full rights in defense of the living standards of the 52,000,000 shrunken bellies in our country."

To a very limited extent, popular opposition to the President's war program was also seen in a burst of activity by Congressional isolationists.

ISSUE STATEMENT

More than 30 Congressmen and Senators felt compelled to conduct a meeting and issue a statement which pledged that they "will redouble our efforts to keep out of war in Europe, Asia or Africa."

A serious sign of capitulation to the war drive, however, was seen in the fact that the group professed to be "encouraged to carry on the fight against war because the President has not yet been won over to the war party." The isolationist statement was made public on behalf of the group by Senator Robert M. LaFollette of Wisconsin.

No specific steps were announced by the isolationist group, and the principal significance of the meeting was seen in the fact that the Congressmen felt compelled to assure their constituents that they were still opposed to involvement in war.

85% OPPOSED

Senator Pat McCarran in a separate statement said that the speech **"threatens to carry out a policy to lead this country into war, while more than 85 per cent of the American people are resolved to avoid war."**

"The policy enunciated by the speech, if we are to take a policy as being established by the speech, places the executive office in the role of war lord bent on war at the very time while the American people are demanding the avoidance of war," McCarran said.

The President's afternoon press conference highlighted the grave dangers of a crack-down on labor and peace groups as a result of his proclamation of a full national emergency. Among the many omissions in the isolationist statement was the lack of any reference to this danger.

Hinting at more drastic action to curb strikes, the President said

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REP. VITO MARCANTONIO

Marcantonio Talks Over NBC Friday

When the voice of Vito Marcantonio comes over the air into the homes of millions of Americans tomorrow night, they will be listening to a man whose life is the story of constant struggles on behalf of the people.

His speech over the NBC coast-to-coast network, scheduled for 7 P. M., New York time, will add considerably to that story; for Congressman Marcantonio is going to proclaim clearly the people's answer to the President's fireside chat of Tuesday night.

Marcantonio's district, the New York 20th, has a constituency of Italians, Irish, Negroes, Finns, Spanish Puerto Ricans and Jewish people.

Puerto Ricans, especially, claim Marcantonio as their own. He successfully defended the leaders of the Puerto Rican Nationalist Party in 1936 when they were arrested for treason. He's still their lawyer; and they've made him an honorary citizen of the Island.

At present, Marcantonio is a vice-president of the American Peace Mobilization, which is busy organizing radio parties to listen-in on his address.

British Forces Guarding Road to Suez Fall Back

Imperial Troops Driven from Strategic Desert Approach

CAIRO, May 28 (UP).—British Imperial forces guarding the western desert approach to the Suez Canal have been forced by numerically superior Axis forces to withdrawn "temporarily" from Halfaya (Hellfire) Pass southeast of Sollum, a short distance inside the Egyptian-Libyan border, it was announced officially today.

The new German-Italian attack on Egypt, apparently larger than was believed at first, was being waged on a 15-mile strip of barren land from the Mediterranean sea inland. The main activity was centered on the Sollum escarpment, well informed quarters said, with a small Axis force below the highland.

The situation in the town of Sollum was said to be obscure.

Well-informed quarters said that during the past 72 hours the enemy had received a "certain amount" of air support after an inactive period in the air.

The Royal Air Force likewise was busy along the North African coast with raids on Axis shipping and an attack on the Benghazi harbor Monday night. The airdrome at Aleppo was reported bombed Tuesday and a hangar hit.

In Iraq the situation was reported more favorable for the British, with little action. General headquarters said there was no change in the Habbaniya and Fallujah areas, and Basra remained quiet. Likewise there was no change reported at besieged Tobruk, Libya.

Stuka Attack Off Crete: The German caption describes this photo as showing a hit by a German Stuka dive bomber on a British transport off Crete. This photo was made during the last days of the Greek campaign, but has been reenacted many times since the battle of Crete, with hundreds of Nazi planes attacking British vessels.

RAF Pounds Calais Area And Cologne

Invasion Coast Raid Is Described as One of Heaviest in War

LONDON, May 28 (UP).—British bombers attacked the French invasion coast late today for the second time within 24 hours, touching off a din of explosions in the Calais area which coastal observers believed was one of the heaviest daylight defense barrages of the war.

Along with a sustained attack on the invasion coast early Wednesday, British planes made their 80th raid on Cologne, starting big fires among industrial objectives, the Air Ministry said.

NAZIS SINK DESTROYER, DAMAGE CRUISER

BERLIN, May 28 (UP).—German bombers attacked a "strong British naval unit" in the Atlantic west of northern Ireland today and sank a destroyer and badly damaged a cruiser, the official DNB news agency reported tonight.

The High Command said German planes had sunk three enemy freighters aggregating 17,000 tons in attacks on shipping in British coastal waters, while another merchantman was damaged by a bomb hit.

DNB said German bombers operating over Cretan waters Tuesday sank four merchantmen totaling 13,500 tons, and damaged another 4,000-ton vessel so badly that its loss could be assumed.

BROWDER SAYS ---

"It was the Second International which prevented the successful building of the People's Front against reaction and war. When the French Socialist masses forced their leaders to enter the Front Populaire, it was Leon Blum who conspired night and day to dissolve it; who never rested until he had shattered this powerful alliance of the people from within. In England it was Atlee and Citrine who forcibly suppressed the People's Front movement, which could long ago have brought down the Chamberlain Government and opened the way to peace. In the United States it was Norman Thomas and the reactionary trade union leaders who took the lead in denunciation of the People's Front and the democratic front for peace, in the most extreme and slanderous terms.

Since the Second Imperialist War is on, it is the Second International in each country which has most shamelessly and unconditionally led the shouting for the most extreme war party. Their only complaint against the war is that it is not yet also a war against the Soviet Union.

The fight for peace, and for defending the economic and political needs of the workers and toiling masses, can be successful only to the degree that it meets, exposes, isolates and defeats all these warmongering agents of imperialism among the people."—*Earl Browder—"The Way Out"—pages 34-35.*

Browder Fiftieth Anniversary Drive

Milwaukee Negro Section Surpasses Its Browder Drive Quota, Boosts Goal

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, May 28.—Having over-fulfilled its original quota of 10 new members in the Browder Recruiting Drive at the half-way mark on Browder's birthday, Section 6 of the Communist Party of Milwaukee, located in the Negro territory, has decided to raise its quota of recruits from 10 to 32.

All of the 13 recruits already gotten by Section 6 were Negroes. Over half of them were unionists. What is especially significant is the fact that 8 of the 13 are Negro women.

Section 6 is maintaining a steady pace of recruiting because of the excellent continuous and persistent work of its members, canvassing house to house, fighting for the demands of the people, holding classes in Negro history, building the circulation of the Daily Worker, holding small meetings and affairs throughout the whole of the 6th Ward.

The Section organizer, Art Williams, leads this work by example and as a result has a good corps of Negro and white workers who are on the job every day in the ward.

While leading all other sections in recruiting and in quality of neighborhood activity and functioning of the Party organization, Section 6 nevertheless needs to improve the sale and distribution of "The Way Out" and other writings of Earl Browder, as well as the Daily Worker.

TO WIN FARMERS

The recruiting drive in Milwaukee reached the halfway mark at the Browder Birthday Celebration in Milwaukee Hall on Sunday, May 25, with Milwaukee County realizing its objective of 50 per cent of its total quota at this date. A special mobilization meeting of the County Committee last week reviewed the status of the drive, checked up on pledges and assigned additional leading comrades to help the sections that are lagging.

The main shortcoming in the drive thus far is the slow start outside of the city of Milwaukee. To remedy this the State Committee has organized a number of visits by leading members to the smaller towns and farming communities to help the local comrades to get their drive moving.

Clarke County will attempt to get five new farmers and farmers' wives; Barron County, 5, etc.

The widespread opposition to convoys and all other steps of the Administration pushing America deeper into the war is manifested most sharply among Wisconsin farmers, who are circulating anti-war petitions and sending committees to draft boards demanding deferment for their sons.

So far, well over 100 copies of "The Way Out" have been sold; 5,000 copies of Robert Minor's pamphlet, "Free Earl Browder," and 1,300 of the Browder Birthday Edition of the Daily Worker. Every section and Branch has at least doubled its normal order of the June Browder issue of The Communist.

CHARLES D. EGLEY

Farmers Don't Want This War, Says Leader

States Democracy Must Be Won Here First; Hits False Issues

By Alfred Keith

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Minn., May 28.—Charles D. Egley, manager of the Farmer's Union Live Stock Commission, is a mild-manned, deliberate-speaking man. Just the same, I'd hate to be in his way when he gets his dander up.

When I saw him in his office last week, and asked him about the war, he wasn't quite so mild-mannered. But he was speaking deliberately when he leaned forward and said:

"Most farmers I've contacted—and I have the opportunity to meet thousands of them personally and by correspondence—are pretty well agreed that they have practically nothing to gain and everything to lose by this nation's further entry into the European mess."

DON'T WANT WAR

"Farmers are intensely patriotic. We love our nation deeply—and we love our sons deeply," he said, and his large eyes looked solemn. "We would be willing to sacrifice our sons if an important enough issue were at stake. But we haven't heard of a good reason yet, and so we don't want our country to enter the war or take any steps that may involve us in it."

"You mean farmers don't believe the story about this being a war to save democracy?" I asked.

Egley's face broke into a slow grin.

"We see so little democracy here at home," he commented drily. "Most of us feel we'd better broaden our democracy at home before we try to impose it on the rest of the world."

"Oh, it's true enough we've a political democracy — but when it comes to economics——" his voice trailed off thoughtfully. "There's no democracy there—that's a complete dictatorship!"

He warmed to what was evidently a favorite subject.

ECONOMIC OPPRESSION

"Farmers, for instance, have nothing to say about the price they receive for their products. Someone else dictates prices. When farmers buy household supplies and feed and grain, they've nothing to say about the prices for those. That's another dictatorship.

"Under those conditions the farmer is losing his home, foreclosure and tenantry are growing—many a good farmer has been forced to go to the city and accept WPA work!"

Putting both his hands flat on the desk, Egley hitched his chair up and said carefully:

"We farmers are perfectly willing to fight for a workable democracy here at home, but we think we should win that battle before we talk about making the world safe for democracy."

"That's why many farmers are enrolled in the American Peace Mobilization," Egley added.

"Let me tell you something—farmers aren't ready to send their sons into battle for that kind of trade."

"It's like this," he said thoughtfully. "What we need is an economic system that will enable us to produce to full capacity and then to distribute the products justly among the people."

Egley paused and looked long at his watch. I prepared to take the hint, and stood up. He leaned back in his chair, looked out the window, and then swung back to me.

"Our farmers are willing to fight for a program of economic democracy. No other program worth fighting for has been presented to them so far.

"America must be kept out of Europe's conflict," he said.

"We have no stake in that war sufficient to warrant the life of a single American boy."

Koumintang Newspaper Suggests Mao Tse-Tung Meet Chiang Kai-shek

(Continued from Page 1)

Thus, for instance, the United Press report from Washington on May 19 states that Senator Thomas, who is supporting the government, informed the United Press correspondent that he favors a method of slow and gradual mediation in the Japanese-Chinese war. Are we to believe that the American government has already accepted the peace proposals made by Japan?

"The Chinese Communist Party opposes Wang Ching-wei at present just as all Chinese people oppose traitors. It is possible that a certain small part of the nation will again discuss the question of collaboration with Wang Ching-wei. But allow me to assure you that the Chinese Communist Party, the majority of the Chinese people and the Chinese army will not join Wang Ching-wei and will not surrender to the Japanese.

"As regards the rumors mentioned, many of them have been fabricated by the Japanese. In connection with military operations in south Shansi, the Nanking correspondent of the Domei-Tsushin reports: 'Prior to the beginning of the fighting in south Shansi and north Honan, five divisions of Hu Tsung Nan's troops were ordered to the provinces of Shensi, Kansu and Ninghsia to surround the Red Army as a result of which the number of Chungking troops in south Shansi were greatly depleted.'

"I think your paper would not believe this rumor. Your paper mentions the followin fact: 'The Eighteenth Army group is concentrating in North Shansi and up to now has not collaborated with the friendly armies.'

"Further your paper writes: 'We believe the Generalissimo ordered the Eighteenth Army group to enter into battle.'

"Permit me to inform you that these facts mentioned in your paper do not correspond to the true state of affairs. A week before the editorial was published in your paper part of the Paihui-Tsingchen highway was occupied by troops of the Eighteenth Army group and all traffic on this highway stopped. We launched military operations in other regions. In view of the fact that the Eighteenth Army group is stationed deep in the Japanese rear and also in view of the difficulties of communications, we are unable to receive timely news from them. As regards the military plan and lines of joint action elaborated by the Central authorities and army staffs, they are not published in the press and I cannot speak about them in the letter in view of their strategic importance.

"There are people who are accustomed to spreading rumors in which they openly declare that the Eighteenth Army group refuses to collaborate with friendly armies in struggle against the Japanese. I have already once before and now again ask the Central authorities to issue a denial. We did not think that your paper would be influenced by such rumors. This is explained by the poor contact existing between us and newspapermen. However, I think that sensible people will understand our position.

"Your paper wrote that 'for the sake of the great principles of the nation and state the Eighteenth Army group must immediately take part in the fighting in south Shansi. Following in the spirit of unity in the liberation war which the Eighteenth Army group supported, it must immediately render assistance to the central armies in the mountains of Chung Tia Shan.' We are inspired by the enthusiasm of your paper and never will disillusion its hopes. We are defending unity in the liberation war and will always support this unity.

"During last year's offensive of the one hundred regiments in North China we received no support whatsoever from the friendly armies during the fighting itself nor after it. Although foreign and Chinese reports spoke of victories and although also your paper wrote about us, there were people nevertheless who maintained that dispatches about this offensive were fantastic, invented reports. We are not complaining. Immediately after the incident in south Anhwei when the Japanese attacked the rear of one of our friendly armies moving eastwards and when Li Chang Kiang's troop detachment revolted in the Northern part of Kiangsu province, our troops in North Kiangsu and North Anhwei never refused assistance to the friendly armies in offensive operations against the enemy. And we pursued Li Chiang-Kiang's detachment. This clearly shows that we are not complainers.

"In March of last year the Japanese attempted to dislodge the Chinese troops from the districts of Wutaishan and Taihanshan in North China, from south Hopei and Shantung. We, however, did not yield a single base in North China. Despite the shortage of equipment and ammunition and the absence of collaboration on the part of the friendly armies and despite rumors circulated to the effect that the Eighteenth Army group had moved in to North Shansi, our army finally frustrated the plans of the Japanese to purge their rear of Chinese troops.

Facts are far more convincing than words. We are not complaining to anybody, although our supply of ammunition is running low in the process of fighting.

"It is not at all true that the mountains of Chung Tiao Shan are the center of the main forces of the Eighteenth Army group as reported by the Japanese. Actually the Eighteenth army group is now stationed in the districts surrounded by the enemy. (Here it should be remembered that since the demarcation of the Changhao River, we strictly adhere to military orders and not a single soldier of the Eighteenth army group has remained in the Chung Tiao Shan mountains).

"We can with full responsibility declare to the whole people, to the whole army and to your newspaper that the Eighteenth Army group will never repudiate its obligations to collaborate with friendly armies in battle and will launch a crushing attack against the Japanese. At the same time we want to tell you that the Eighteenth Army group continues to hold positions on the Changhao River. The Eighteenth Army group has not advanced a single step in the Linshion country, because it received orders to defend its military district and not to mix with other armies, so as to avoid misunderstandings. However, the enemy is trying to split us by declaring that the Eighteenth Army group attacked the headquarters of a certain commander in the Linhsien County of North Honan. Even some people here listen to these rumors. This shows how complicated the situation is.

"True, the 'terrain of Shansi forms a plateau in North China, the possession of which gives a dominant position over the provinces of north China, and the mountains of Chung Tiao Shan are the key to Shansi province.' Nonetheless, Shansi plateau is not composed of the Chung Tiao Shan mountains alone. The Wutaishan mountains connect Hopei and Chahar provinces. The plains of Hopei can be reached by way of the Tai Hang Shan mountains. The Liuyanshan mountains form a wall protecting the western bank of the Hwanghe. Together with the mountains of Taiyoshan they can control the Fenho river.

"Since the fall of Linfeng not only the mountains of Chung Taio Shan, which are the key to North China are in the hands of the Central Army districts. They are in our hands. That is why the enemy has time and again during the last three years suffered defeat when trying to ford the river. We shall not do what the enemy desires but will act in a manner contrary to the plans of the enemy. Such has been our principle during the last four years. At present the enemy is waging a big offensive and wants to blockade us in its expansion preparations southward. Lacking sufficient forces, the enemy spreads rumors, hoping in this way to disunite us and create favorable conditions to conclude a peace. The peoples of countries friendly to us can very easily be deceived by the Japanese.

"We have already made a statement in connection with this to the American agency, which was also broadcast to Shanghai on May 19. We did not think that we would have to issue any new statements. I believe that your editorial meant well. But we mustn't lose sight of the true facts.

"I hope that you will be able to publish this letter in conformity with your views on justice, so that the hopes expressed by your paper meet with response and the Japanese rumors be dispelled. Although this is only an insignificant part of what I would like to say, I shall, however, stop here for I fear that this may be used by enemies to spread rumors with the object of destroying unity. I am confident that information will be printed about our victories in the near future which will serve as the best and most convincing proof."

"Da Gun Pao," in its editorial of May 23 devoted to Chou En-laid's letter, writes in part: "Day before yesterday in our editorial we expressed a wish that the Eighteenth Army group prove by a number of facts that it is really taking part in the struggle together with other armies. In this tense period our compatriots want to ascertain whether the Commnnists will take part in the country's defense. This is an important question that determines the future of the state. That is why we wanted the Eighteenth Army group to cite facts of joint resistance and in this way to reassure our compatriots.

"Chou En-lai's letter affords a satisfactory reply to this question. The Eighteenth Army group without question whl fight jointly. We know that during the last few years Chou En-lai has greatly striven for unity in armed resistance. At present he is the only influential link between the Chinese government and Yenan. We not only believe that his letter addressed to our paper has basis and carries authority, but also that Chou En-lai is personally striving for unity. We therefore not only printed his letter, not only expressed our opinion in connection with this letter, but also place our hopes in him.

MAO TSE-TUNG

"In view of the critical situation that has arisen within the last few months, many questions demand solution. The best way of arriving at a joint solution to these problems is by starting a joint struggle against the Japanese in Shansi which would mark the beginning of the building of a new fortress of unity.

"Today we wish to dwell on the question of our relations towards the enemy. The forces of our nation and the international situation make it impermissible even to think that if the present government suffers defeat it will be possible to form another center and again organize and unite the state. This is impossible. The whole army and people full well understand that it is necessary to support the national government in order to achieve a single aim—independence and self-defense. This is the only path and there is no other way out.

"Of course, the government must constantly improve its measures in drawing the people into the government service. The political system must change in conformity with the situation; all parties and groups must honestly collaborate on the basis of the three popular principles and under no circumstances must they show mutual distrust and fear. However, the most important thing is to understand thoroughly the above-mentioned points, otherwise the collaboration will become a mere phrase. All the compatriots must therefore support the government.

"If Chinese Communists have already understood these points and civil officials and the military command in the localities intentionally create friction or show distrust, **we shall support the Chinese Communists against the violation of equality.** Since the armed resistance has been started, military operations conducted under the leadership of the Chinese Communists in North China are in fact of a specific nature. This organized force is useful to the state, and should be employed.

"Maybe Chou En-lai will not agree with our opinion, but we declare in all sincerity that we not only express confidence but also place our hopes in this."

The paper further points out that Japanese troops may undertake a punitive expedition to Shansi and that the danger to the provinces of Honan and Shansi can be averted by joint action.

"We sincerely hope," writes the paper, "that joint resistance to the enemy will be put up not only in Shansi province, but also throughout the country.

"The best thing would be if Mao Tse-tung would come to Chungking and together with Chiang Kai-shek discuss all questions."

Last Lap of Browder Recruiting Drive Mapped by Minnesota Conference

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, May 28.—Forty-eight additional recruits to the Communist Party in the Earl Browder Anniversary Campaign were pledged by 30 branch organizers of the Party yesterday in a special drive conference. The branch organizers, representing organizations in Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and Pine County, decided that 34 of the recruits which they pledged personally would be enrolled in the ranks of the Party by June 5.

The second major point discussed by the conference was the building of the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker through subscriptions and bundles. A net increase of 60 in the circulation of the Sunday Worker was pledged by June 5, 45 of the total to be in the form of subscriptions, and 15 through additional bundles to be secured by the organizers.

The conference, inspired by the remarks of Alfred Wagenknecht, chairman of the Communist Party of Illinois, concentrated its attention on these two points, pledging personal results as a means of leading the entire Party organization toward the successful completion of the drive.

The conference discussed experiences and proposals for fulfilling the pledges of the various sections in the drive. One of the outstanding experiences was the excellent response to the special Browder issue of the Daily Worker, distributed house-to-house by one of the sections among 100 metal workers. Every family visited gave the distributors a cordial welcome, with a number agreeing to become regular readers of the Sunday Worker through the formation of a carrier route.

Among the pledges for recruits by June 5 was that of members who will sign up four Negro trade unionists in the next few days.

The Pine County organization, located in a rural section of the state, by its excellent work thus far in the campaign has already recruited two new members, pledged to get 10 additional members by June 15. Work in that section has been impeded until the present by extremely bad road conditions. The suecess there in organizing a meeting for State Secretary Carl Winter which was attended by 55 farmers and farmers wives inspired the entire conference.

The conference concluded with two decisions for the continuation of the Browder drive. Each section will call meetings of the most active workers to involve them in personal leadership of the drive. The second decision was to set a minimum goal of every member becoming a reader of the Sunday Worker by June 15.

New York Communist Party Urges Final Push in Browder Recruiting

"President Roosevelt's declaration of unlimited national emergency must be answered by unlimited Communist activity—unlimited recruiting."

With this call to action, the New York State Committee of the Communist Party gave its evaluation of the first three weeks of the Browder drive and outlined the perspectives for the final push.

Declaring that more Communists are needed to give class-conscious leadership in the mighty battles ahead, the statement, signed by I. Amter and Charles Krumbein, continued:

SEE VICTORY

"The first three weeks of the Browder drive encourages us to believe that the last three weeks will witness the successful fulfillment of recruiting quotas.

"We believe this because the tide of opposition to war and the struggle for labor's right are rising in our state and throughout the country, bringing the working class objectively closer to the Party's program.

"We believe this because the rate of recruiting is also rising—from 88 recruits in the first week to 156 in the second week and 251 in the third.

"We believe this because the example and writings of Earl Browder are inspiring all our work.

SIGNS OF SUCCESS

"In addition to the foregoing, there are numerous other signs that the job can and will be done.

"There is evidence that our Party branches, groups and members are resolutely turning their faces to the shops. This is shown by the fact that 40 per cent of our new members come from industry—from docks, factories, shops and ships.

"There is proof that our Party is strengthening its ties with the Negro people. This is indicated by the fact that 15 per cent of our recruits are Negro workers and housewives.

"There is evidence that our Party membership understands the necessity of bringing women into our ranks. Approximately half the new members are women.

NEW POTENT FORCES

"These new members—495 in number—are themselves a potent force for building the Party during the campaign. They are outposts of the Party in new circles in industries and in communities. They represent a qualitative addition to the Party since the proportion of industrial and Negro workers among them is somewhat higher than in the Party as a whole.

"Yesterday these workers are potential recruits; today, they are **potential recruiters!** And experience shows that new members are excellent recruiters—frequently better than the old members. We must help them to recruit—now!

"This is how it stands at the end of three weeks of recruiting. In the next three weeks we must guarantee our victory. It can be done if each **Party member becomes more conscious of his or her tasks as recruiting agent for the Party if they organize recruiting down to the last detail if they employ imagination and initiative in providing that final impetus which carries workers over the line that separates sympathizers from Party members.**

RESPONSIBILITY OF ALL

"This is the responsibility of every single member of the Party. **If only 10 per cent of our members—only 10 per cent—recruits one person each before June 15, we will overfulfill our quota of 2,000.** We make this statement knowing that our enemies will judge our performance by this yardstick—but knowing also that the Party membership will take up the challenge.

"Our main shortcomings are still in the field of Daily Worker and Freiheit promotion, although the distribution of nearly 50,000 copies of the recent Browder issue of the Daily Worker was distinguished not only by the quantity but by the quality of the circulation.

"But we must also note that there has been no increase in the regular bundle orders. While it is understood that many sections have been consolidating their orders, which began to rise substantially in January, the period of consolidation is proving too prolonged. These are crucial hours for America and the best of all organizers and educators, the Daily Worker and Freiheit, must be sped into more shops and homes. The slogan of the National and State Committees of the Party, "Every reader of the Daily Worker take an extra copy to win a new permanent reader" must be carried out in practice.

MASS LITERATURE

"In addition to press and Party building, our Party has taken for circulation and study 18,000 copies of the dollar edition of Earl Browder's book, "The Way Out," 25,000 copies of the pamphlet on the history of the Communist Party of the United States, and 70,000 copies of the pamphlet, "Browder Says." In the next week we plan to sell 45,000 copies of the 35-cent edition of "The Way Out" and a minimum of 10,000 copies of the June "Communist," which deals with the life and activities of Earl Browder.

"Throughout the campaign, our guide and inspirer has been the man in Atlanta, Earl Browder. The discussions, forums and seminars the Party has been conducting around the work and writings of Browder are proving their value. Such modest gains as we have made are due in great part to improved understanding of his teachings. If we understand his teachings better, we will do better. Browder speaks to us through his books. His counsel, his encouragement, his wisdom are theer for he who will read.

"Let us finish this drive in the conquering spirit of the man after whom we have named this drive!"

Workers Correspondence

From Factories, Farms, Mines, Mills and Office

'Fight to Hold What's Won,' Chicago AFL Painter Says

Chicago, Ill.

Workers Correspondence Department:

The AFL painters of Chicago have just defeated a sinister move to wipe out the six-hour day for which we fought seven years and finally established. In addition, the painters demanded and won a dollar a day wage increase, and now we are getting $11 a day for a six-hour day, five-day week, which is probably the highest scale in the country for painters.

These accomplishments, however, did not come easy. There was a great deal of "national defense" arguments advanced, but the members did not budge. Rather, they are now more vigilant than before, and will not be hoodwinked by the fake appeals of Bill Green for "sacrifice."

AFL Painters

Meanwhile, the reactionary officialdom of the union never stops trying to concoct something that will do harm to the members. This was climaxed by the recent move of our international officers in signing an agreement with the National Defense set-up, giving up our right to strike and permitting the eight-hour day on defense projects. This is the opening wedge for another attack on the six-hour day in the near future, and the painters will have to be on guard against this.

MEMBERS ON ALERT

Fortunately, the painters are becoming aware of the danger and some locals in the Brotherhood have protested to the international officers for signing this agreement without consulting the membership.

A further indication that the membership is on the alert is shown by the action that practically all the big locals here have taken in urging all Illinois representatives to vote against the Vinson Bill. These same locals have also sent communications to Washington opposing the convoying of arms to Britain.

The Chicago locals are also putting pressure on the state legislature to defeat anti-labor bills.

Thus, in spite of the ultra-conservatice leadership, the union painters in Chicago are pushing forward in their efforts to strengthen organized labor and to keep this country at peace, which is a prime requisite if labor is to go forward.

They Want to hold the six-hour day they fought for, the painters like the one above shown at work. The rank and file are angered at the international officials who have signed a "no strike" agreement, while prices mount and cut heavily into the pay envelope.

One other thing which the rank-and-file must do now and that is to defeat the plans of the reactionary officials to change the constitution of our Brotherhood to make possible the election of business agents and secretary-treasurer for a three-year term as against the present one-year term.

They are attempting to submit this to referendum and we should do everything we can to defeat the proposal for the referendum as there is a great danger that the reactionaries in the union will steal the votes and elect themselves for three years.

AN AFL PAINTER.

Curtis-Wright Shows Phony 'Patriotism'

Paterson, N. J.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

Allow me to call to your attention one of the latest moves of big business and the conniving press in its effort to throttle the working class and lower our working conditions, namely vacations in the defense plants.

Aviation Workers

On Friday of this week, various papers published articles with this, or similar headline, "Curtis-Wright Employes Waive Vacations!" The article then quoted President Vaughn, the president of Curtis-Wright as saying that the employes had agreed to continue to work through their regular summer vacation period.

Actually the facts are this: On Thursday, May 22, a notice was posted on the bulletin board reprinting a letter from Vaughn to Knudsen, (OPM) saying that the company was glad to cooperate with OPM, etc., etc., and therefore no vacations would be given to Curtis-Wright employes. The notice went on to say that the big-hearted company would stay closed over Memorial Day weekend and 4th of July weekend. Naturally, this company is not going to pay double time for holiday work if they can avoid it. At the same time they use such things as propaganda against union shops.

NEED ORGANIZATION

Unfortunately, we are not organized. There is a company union, but even those who belong don't consider it as anything worthwhile. There is a strong sentiment for the CIO here, but they don't seem to be doing anything about it.

What's wrong with the New Jersey CIO, and United Auto Workers in particular? Has Hillman got such a strangle-hold that the progressive labor movement is being buried? If the UAW don't want to organize N. J. aviation, why doesn't the UERMW step in and take over jurisdiction? The UE is well known here and commands a lot of respect, especially since the General Electric and Westinghouse agreements.

The company is cracking down quite hard lately. They have cut down on clean-up time, etc. Speed-up of production is being pushed quite rapidly. In my department, most jobs have been given a 20 to 25 per cent speedup in the past two months.

D. R.

Minneapolis CIO Workers Show How To Win Over Company Unionists

Minneapolis, Minn.

Workers Correspondence Page:

Last Wednesday forenoon a member of the CIO was laid off at the Honeywell Plant (employing 1,800 machinists and instrument workers). The management refused to discuss the issue with the shop steward, or grievance committee. At noon 600 workers laid down their tools and walked out. Wednesday evening they voted 501 to 138 to strike. Thursday morning the company union marshalled their entire force to smash the picket lines. Less than a handful of shop workers got into the plant. By 8:30 A.M. the company union was completely demoralized.

Metal Workers

The militant defense of the right of their fellow workers to keep their jobs won the admiration of the company union membership. From here on the strike was gradually turned into a recruiting drive for the CIO.

As one company union member put it when he walked into the ranks of the CIO picket line, and asked for an application card, "The administration says it's disloyal to strike in defense industry. The state laws say you have to give a ten day strike notice and the company said, through their "union" you can't shut her down, but there she is shut down with pot a wheel turning. Brother, you have convinced me."

At 1:30 P.M. the company made one last attempt to rally its fast dwindling forces. A meeting was called on a vacant lot across the street, at which, ironically enough, the CIO furnished the principal speaker, who received considerable applause when he explained the company's reasons for trying to divide the workers so they could profit.

Never has there been a better example of the workers to rise and meet whatever the occasion required. Not once were the lines broken. Firm and solid as a rock, they hurled back onslaught after onslaught. A few curb men concentrated on the company's provocative agents. Tempers were kept in control, with plenty of good natured invitations to join the CIO and fight for their own interests instead of the employers.

Thursday evening the CIO voted unanimously to go back to work Friday, as asked by the conciliator. But the company locked out all the workers Friday morning. So the recruiting continued despite a drastic cessation order obtained by the company.

At Friday's meeting it was reported that only a few more members were required to obtain a majority. As one former company union member reported, when he turned in four new applications, "The company union has convinced us who our friends are. You kept us out Thursday to protect your rights and liberties, today the company locked us out for having failed to destroy your rights. From now on, we are with you, and brother, we will be a 100 per cent union, less than thirty days."

CIO MAN.

Wall Street White Collar Workers Feel the Pinch Of Rising Living Costs: They Need Unionization

Wall Street, New York.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

The big news down here in the Wall Street financial area, for once, doesn't revolve around the gyrations of the stock ticker. Instead, it's about the tens of thousands of white collar employes and what they're thinking.

Office Workers

And they've got plenty to think about, for office workers, like anybody else, must eat, and when living costs are going up, you can't eat the starch in your collar. So many of the lower paid employees downtown are beginning to realize that all the petty privileges of office work don't make up for low wages.

In many ways, therefore, this opens up new possibilities for the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, and its subdivision, the Bank and Brokerage Employes Union.

As one stenographer said to me, "The workers in the factory of this company are getting twice as much as we are. The difference is: They have got a union, we have not."

Now if you yourself know any office workers, you can bet your last dollar they never would have said that a few years ago. For they used to consider themselves "privileged." They had some social standing. They thought they were "better" than factory workers.

Of course, in some ways they were. They worked in clean surroundings — of necessity, because the executives had to share them.

The result of all this was that office workers considered themselves members of the "middle class." The working class was beneath them.

That's what they thought once. But, I assure you, ideas like that are disappearing from the minds of great numbers of lower-salaried employes here. Especially in the past few months has this been noticeable.

CIO GAINS ARE FELT

Chief reason for the change in mental attitude may have been the CIO's drive for wage increases. Down here, you seldom get a wage increase. To my personal knowledge, there have been no widespread pay boosts here lately at all. So most of us are really working for less than we were a year ago, because of increased costs of living. This contrasts sharply with CIO-won wage gains everywhere.

The chief repercussion of these factors has been unusual. Instead of moving toward organization, the lower-paid workers have simply attempted to get out of the "industry" and seek factory employment for the first time in their lives. The young men do it; the women wish they could!

Think of what this means! Think of how times have changed when the white collar worker considers factory labor preferable to his own. How the world has changed since the boom days of 1928 and 1929 when every steno and runner was playing the market on margin!

And the office workers today are 100 per cent right. Factory jobs today are better. Seldom does a defense worker receive less than $25 a week (with overtime) and that sounds like infinite riches to many Downtown menials.

Hardly any unionized factory worker gets less than $16 a week. I reckon, but literally thousands of runners, office boys, stenographers, messengers, and clerks receive from $12 to $16.

The "Wall Street Journal," organ of Dough, Jones & Co., which took a national survey on the subject, asserted (issue of May 12th) that executives and banksters were finding it somewhat difficult to fill these types of jobs, paying about $750 a year (about $14.50 a week).

I've been asking around in the larger offices down here, and I am inclined to think they are exaggerating considerably. More likely, they are attempting to obtain a large labor supply, and thus keep wages down. For if there were really a shortage of runners, stenographers, page boys, etc., they could afford to raise wages a couple of dollars a week. The simple fact is, they don't. "We can't afford to."

So you see, all this adds up to the fact that the office workers are getting restless and dissatisfied. There really are possibilities for the growth of the union in unorganized offices, banks and brokerage houses. But before people can join a union, they must be told it exists.

Well, UOPWA members why don't you get to work and talk the union around? Mention it wherever you go. If you can do so (without getting fired), put the union label on your letters. Let everyone know we've got a union which can help raise our wages to decent levels. If you yourself aren't an office worker, but have friends who are, tell them about it and let them know what it can do for them.

There's lots more I'm anxiods to tell Daily Worker readers, but I'll have to save it for the next letter. We're supposed to have "our own" newspaper Downtown, called the "Manhattan Chronicle," but all it prints is reports of the Aid Britain Banquets at the Bankers' Club and similar stuff, and never a word about us.

—A "Wall Streeter."

25,000 at G.E. Win Pay Rise In New C. I. O. Electrical Pact

Seniority and Vacations, Other Gains Made; Locals to Vote

A contract covering 25,000 General Motors workers has been won by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, James Matles, one of the leaders of that union announced yesterday.

The contract provides for full seniority rights for all workers in the electrical division of the big corporation, an annual paid vacation of one week, and other improved working conditions. The pact also makes retroactive to April 28 a wage increase of ten cents an hour.

Local unions of the UERMWA will vote on the contract this week, union officials announced.

FRIGIDAIRE PLANTS

Employes covered in the agreement are those at the two Frigidaire plants of General Motors at Dayton, Ohio, and the Delco Products in that city; the Sunlight Electrical Division, at Warren, Ohio; the Delco Bottery plant at Bloomfield, N. J.; and the Moraine Products plant at Dayton.

In addition to the seniority and wage increase provisions, the contract provides that in the event of any temporary lay-offs, employes of less than two years service keep seniority unbroken for a period equal to the period of service, but not in excess of five years. Seniority also remains unbroken in case of leaves-of-abeence for union duties, military service or illness.

The agreement also provides for negotiations at any time for raises for individuals or for any groups within the existing classifications.

The 40-hour week and 8-hour work day is provided, with time and one-half for overtime, double time for Sundays and holidays. Night shift workers are to receive a bonus supplementing the regular wage rates.

Cartoonists for Disney Strike In Hollywood

HOLLYWOOD, May 28 (UP).—Cartoonists for Walt Disney productions struck today to win recognition of the Screen Cartoonists Guild (AFL) as their bargaining agent.

A picket line was established.

The strike was expected to hamper production of three cartoon movies now being made.

Walter B. Spreckels, former regional director of the National Labor Relations Board who now is Labor Relations Counselor for the studio, said last night Disney would not make any overtures toward

Communist Vote Spurs Minnesota Peace Fight

By Helen Allison Winter

(Communist Party Candidate for Library Director, Minneapolis, Minn.)

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 28.—In an election campaign in which no major party candidate raised the central issue of war and peace, Republican Mayor George E. Leach was defeated by Democratic candidate T. A. Eide who headed the Central Labor Union slate, and by Republican Marvin L. Kline, a follower of Governor Stassen, in the primary elections held May 12.

The Farmer-Labor candidate, because of hesitancy in presenting forcefully that party's anti-war program and failure to expose the Social Democratic misleaders of labor, suffered defeat by a large vote.

The unanimity of silence on the question of war among the major party candidates resulted in an apathetic electorate, only 40 per cent of the registered voters going to the polls.

COMMUNISTS RAISE ISSUE

It was only the Communist Party, through its candidate for Library Director, that stated and clarified the issues. Under the slogan of "Books Not Bullets," the Communist campaign was conducted for increased public welfare appropriations and in opposition to the pro-war and "sacrifice" program of the administration. One out of every three votes cast for Library Director went to the Communist candidate, a total of 24,830. This is the highest number of votes ever received by a Communist in Minnesota elections.

In the primary campaign there was no disagreement among the mayoralty candidates on the issues of peace and economic security. Both Republicans and Democrats, including Mr. Eide who falsely spoke in the name of Labor, attempted to sell the war to the people of Minneapolis. He competed with Republicans Leach and Kline in promising to bring war industries to Minneapolis.

The promoters of the ticket headed by Mr. Eide profess to speak for labor but in reality are carrying out the will of the Roosevelt administration and the war party. A group of labor officials of the Green-Hillman variety led by John Roscoe, president of the Central Labor Union and toastmaster at the recent Democratic Party Jackson Day dinner, and Mr. Cramer, editor of the Minneapolis Labor Review and former "Socialist," have tired to give a "labor" complexion to the Democratic candidate.

Among the supporters of this ticket are the Trotskyite Dunne brothers. Despite their "Socialist" label, they were among the forces which split the Farmer-Labor ranks in 1937—and in 1938, bringing victory to Republicans Lesch and Stassen.

The Farmer-Labor party worked for a united labor slate in the Minneapolis city elections, inviting all unions to participate in a city convention. However, the Social Democrats and the Trotskyites in the Central Labor Union formed a Political Committee of the Central Labor Union which set up an opposition "labor" slate, with the Trotskyite "Socialist Workers Party" supporting the Democratic candidate who in turn supports the war program of the national administration.

If the Farmer-Labor Party had heeded the mandate of its recent city convention to work for peace, if it challenged the political agents of capital and extended its ties with the rank and file of labor, it might have been successful in the campaign.

The writer filed as a candidate for Library Director in order to help oppose the forces that are attempting to subordinate public welfare to the war program of Wall Street. Against the cry of "economy," we pointed out that the city of Minneapolis pays two million dollars each year to bankers in interest alone.

We campaigned on the issue of making our public library an example of all city institutions in the practice and defense of democracy.

In Minneapolis our success in winning the nomination has stimulated the entire progressive movement. We are determined to continue our campaign as we have begun, with the object of winning the election on June 9.

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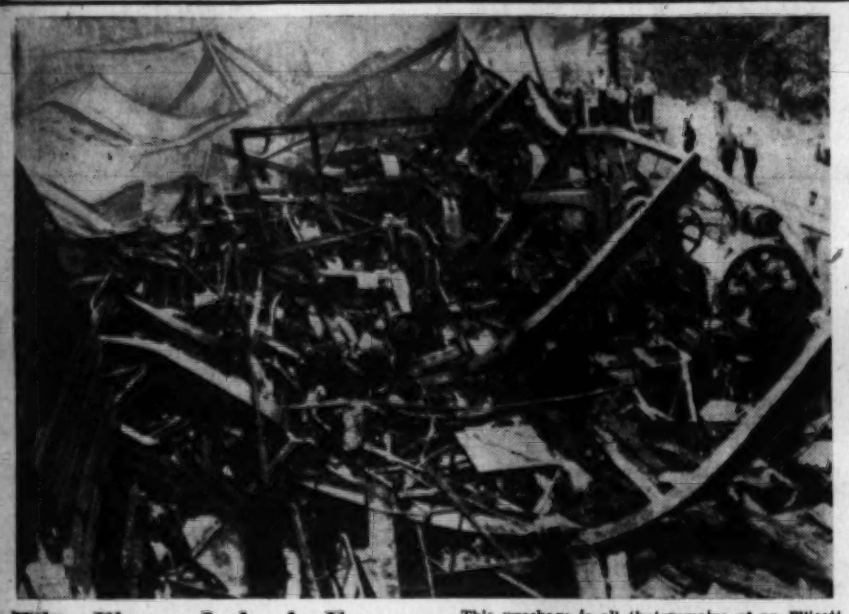

What Flames Left of a Factory: This wreckage is all that remains of an Ellicott, Md., factory after a $3,500,000 fire. The company manufactured doughnut-making machines. Four hundred employes escaped without injury.

FDR Talk Used as Threat Against Coast Strikers

Truman Committee in Senate Warns CIO, AFL of Gov't Strikebreaking in Machinist Shipyard Strike; Demands Lists of Membership

(Continued from Page 1)

mittee will publicly recommend that the administration take more drastic action under the President's proclamation of a full national emergency.

Three administration Senators at today's hearing, Senator Truman, Tom Connally of Texas and James M. Mead of New York, joined in urging representatives of the strikers to go back to work without any concessions from Bethlehem Steel or the companies concerned and arbitrate later.

SENATORS PRESSURE

All three Senators also insisted that the two union spokesmen, Harry Hook, business agent of Local 68 of the Internation Association of Machinists, and Smith of the SWOC, pledge that they would recommend adoption of this proposal.

Both Smith and Hook promised to submit the committee's proposal to their membership, but refused to promise they would urge its adoption.

Hook placed the main responsibility for the strike of his local on Bethlehem Steel, and assailed provisions of the so-called "stabilization" agreement put over by Sidney Hillman, Associate OPM Director, and John P. Frey, head of the A. F. of L. Metal Trades Department which cuts standards three cents an hour and eliminated prevailing double pay for overtime.

He said after repeated questioning that if the President orders the men back to work "there is nothing else we can do."

Smith declared that the Moore Drydock Company in Oakland with which his union has had contractual relations for five years simply refused to negotiate a contract.

REBUFFS CHARGES

He sharply rebuffed charges of an "outlaw strike" pointing out that President Philip Murray of the CIO had endorsed the strike and that his union had been specifically excluded from signing the master stabilization agreement in a move to freeze the CIO out of the picture.

When Smith branded Frey as a "phony" for attempting to break the strike, Mead asked what he thought of John Green, pro-Hillman President of the CIO-Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, who condemned the SWOC local for conducting what he termed an "outlaw strike."

"If you want it in the record," Smith replied, "I think one is as phony as the other."

M. H. Stafford, who appeared on the witness stand as Frey's personal representative, made a number of damaging admissions which in effect supported the contentions of the strikers.

He admitted that neither the SWOC strike nor the strike against Bethlehem Steel could be considered as "outlaw strikes." Out of 11 yards involved, he said that strikes at only four small repair shops could be put in what he termed the "outlaw" category.

In addition, he criticized Bethlehem Steel for refusing to sign an agreement with the Machinists's Local.

Sanitation Firing Brings CIO Legal Writ

Seeks Reversal of City Dismissal of Griesi, CIO Dep't Member

Acting in behalf of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, attorneys yesterday served legal papers on Sanitation Commissioner William F. Carey, Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick and City Treasurer Almerindo Portfolio seeking annulment of the recent dismissal from the Department of Sanitation of James Griesi, whom the union charges was fired for fighting company unionism.

Griesi, who was employed as an acting assistant foreman of the department, was dismissed on April 4 by Deputy Sanitation Commissioner John B. Morton for "direct refusal to obey an order."

The charges against Griesi arose out of a radio address delivered by him on March 19 under the auspices of the CIO Sanitation Workers' Organizing Committee.

CITES HARSH TREATMENT

In his address he described the cases of two sanitation men which he gave as examples of alleged harsh and unjust application of department's code of discipline.

On March 24 Griesi was summoned before Commissioner Carey who ordered him to reveal the names of the two men referred to in the speech. Griesi refused to reveal the names on the grounds they had been given to him in confidence. He was thereupon suspended and dismissed later, following a department trial.

CIO spokesmen characterized the action against Griesi as an "attempt to compel a man to turn stool-pigeon" and as "anti-union intimidation."

In his petition, Griesi charges his dismissal was "discriminatory, arbitrary and capracious" and that his trial was "improper and unfair."

He is being represented in the suit by William Leider, of the law firm of Liebman, Leider and Witt.

His petition charges that in order to encourage membership in the Joint Council (characterized by CIO spokesmen as a "dishonest, illicit, racketeering company union") Commissioner Carey, by his agents, has undertaken to discourage and penalize membership in other organizations, particularly the CIO."

Toughen Up Soldiers for War—Mrs. FDR

War Theme Stressed At Nutrition Parley; Rationing Seen

(Continued from Page 1)

tives warned the delegates that much of their work at the conference would be meaningless unless the 45,000,000 undernourished Americans were provided with the necessary income to buy nutritious food. They pointed out that it was a much easier task to teach a man who had a job how to buy the proper food.

Miss Alice E. Treleaven, chairman of the United Conference on the High Cost of Living, Chicago, Ill., presented a statement to the conference on behalf of the 18 consumer delegates present.

The statement urged the setting up of a consumer agency in the government, greater consumer representation on state and local nutrition committees, a positive program of price control with emphasis in quality and standards, and elimination of taxes on low income groups which do not improve "their present deplorable state of undernourishment."

GOV'T RESPONSIBILITY

Miss Ashe Ingersoll, chairman of the Milk Consumers' Protective Committee of New York, urged that the "government assume the responsibility of making available one quart of milk a day to every child and a pint of milk for every adult."

Calling attention to the fact that the Department of Agriculture will soon fix prices for fresh milk in many major markets, she asked, "Are we going to move toward better nutrition or are we going toward higher prices of milk and lower milk consumption?"

Two Negro delegates, Miss Dorothy Forabee and Dr. Maru Nethune, received tremendous applause from the conference when they appealed for job opportunities for Negroes in defense industries as the first step in enabling Negroes to secure an adequate diet.

Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon-General of the United States, warned the delegates of possible rationing of foods in the future. He also stressed the need for increased agricultural production of necessary protein foods in place of overproduction of wheat, cotton and tobacco.

Special emphasis was placed on the report from the section on nutrition for workers in defense industries. It was apparent that the administration is greatly worried over the fatigue of workers in munitions plants and is mainly interested in nutrition as a means of combatting it.

Colonel Howe of the War Department, who is in charge of the Army's nutrition, admitted that he was worried about fatigue and how to prevent it "over and above simply getting adequate diet."

The section report which got the most attention was on "economic policy and social responsibility as related to nutrition." The chairman of the section, Dr. Hazel Kyrk, made an elaborate apology in presenting the report because the section was made up in large part of representatives from consumer and labor groups.

Stating that "while malnutrition is to be found in some degree among all population groups its incidence is higher among those of low economic status." The section report made the following recommendation:

OPPOSE FEDERAL CUTS

Opposed reduction in federal non-defense expenditures for employment and relief in the coming fiscal year and urged relief allowances to cover not only an adequate food supply but also other items necessary for family living.

Encouraged increased production of consumer goods with government subsidies if necessary, and urged the government to take the initiative in encouraging industry to bring on the market low-cost highly nutritious foods.

Called for the extension of free collective bargaining among all workers, and the broadening of groups covered by the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act and the Social Security Act.

Asked for "elimination of barriers against the employment of Negroes and other minority groups whose nutritional standards are acute because of very low incomes."

Urged that as a defense against malnutrition "the tax burden on the lower income groups be decreased" and that sales and other excise taxes on food and other necessaries of living on low-income groups be eliminated.

Recommended a government bureau of consumer standards be established to set up minimum standards for consumer groups, and that size and shapes of containers of food be made uniform to reduce cost.

Called for extension of the food stamp plan to all relief and low-income families.

Consumer and labor delegates who spoke during the day in support of these recommendations included Mrs. Julia Katz of the National Coordinating Committee of Women's Auxiliaries, CIO, Mrs. Fay Stevenson, president of the United Automobile Workers Ladies Auxiliary, and Miss Lydia Altschuler of the Consumers League.

Guard U. S. From War and Military Dictatorship

(Continued from Page 1)

go to President Roosevelt at the White House and to Congress.

2. "No convoys," and no shipment of American troops abroad, in accord with President Roosevelt's election pledges, should be urged upon the White House and every member of Congress.

3. Action should be taken against the war at trade union meetings, auxiliaries, and similar organizations, including neighborhood groups, farm organizations, church groups, and civic organizations.

4. Leading bodies, committees, and officials of organized Labor in all CIO and AFL unions should be urged by the membership to mobilize the unions for immediate protest against American participation in the war.

5. Nationwide vigilance is necessary against any efforts to abridge the constitutional rights of free speech, the right to strike, and free assembly. Every effort to impoverish the American people should be opposed by united action.

You, the people of America can and must speak out for peace! It is not too late. The determined and resolute opposition of the people can halt the entry into war. The American people say to the Administration and Congress:

Get out and stay out of the war! No AEF!

Against the establishment of a military dictatorship in the United States!

Defend all the economic standards and political liberties of Labor and the people!

For the defense of democracy within the United States against all dictatorial and reactionary measures.

Guild Stages Picket Rally At Bordens

Plan Boycott of 'Day' Advertiser, Strikers in Court Today

An intensified drive against Borden Milk Company, leading advertiser in the struck Jewish Day, got under way yesterday with a mass picket line at noon before the milk monopoly's premises 350 Madison Ave.

Plans to boycott products of advertisers in the struck newspaper until the strike is settled were discussed Tuesday evening at a conference at Newspaper Guild offices, 117 West 46th St. Representatives of the Greater N. Y. Industrial Union Council, CIO, and 27 local unions were present.

The conference adopted resolutions strongly supporting the strike and condemning leaders of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, International Ladies Garment Workers and United Hebrew Trades for supporting the employer in the controversy. The strike, against wage cuts and discharges, was called Feb. 14. It has the support of CIO National President Philip Murray.

Seven pickets arrested while picketing Borden's appeared in Yorkville Court yesterday before Magistrate Joseph D'Andea. He adjourned the cases until 11 A. M. today.

At the same time seven persons charged with disorderly conduct arising out of picketing at the struck plant, 183 E. Broadway, will appear in Essex Market Court. Four of the seven are strikers.

Mayor Asks City to 'Adjust' Itself to War

Follows Up FDR with Proclamation of His Own

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday ordered all residents of the City of New York to "adjust themselves to the state of emergency" proclaimed by President Roosevelt in his war speech Tuesday night.

The order came in the form of an official proclamation issued by the Mayor as soon as he arrived at City Hall in the morning.

Just how residents of the city from Tottenville to Spuyten Duyvil are expected to "adjust" themselves was not set forth concretely in the proclamation.

The Mayor stated the proclamation of the President "has been received and read" and that the "City of New York takes full cognisance of the same, and that the purpose and intent are fully understood."

"I do further proclaim that all residents of the City of New York adhere to the requirements of said proclamation and adjust themselves to the state of emergency existing," said the LaGuardia proclamation.

100 British Warships Seek Bismarck Escort

LONDON, May 28 (UP).—More than 100 British warships pressed their search for the German cruiser Prins Eugen, escort of the sunken battleship Bismarck, in the Atlantic today as the Admiralty announced that further heavy blows had been inflicted on the Axis in the Mediterranean.

Attacks by submarines on Axis reinforcements bound for Africa sank a French tanker of 5,000 tons escorted by an Italian warship, probably sank an 18,000-ton liner believed to have 3,000 troops aboard, probably sank a 5,000-ton supply ship and hit a second oil tanker of 4,000 tons, the Admiralty said.

An Admiralty communique announced, however, that the submarine USK was overdue and must be considered lost.

Hurt in Boiler Blast

Delfin Romano, 32, elevator operator in an apartment house at 473 West End Ave., suffered second degree burns yesterday when the hot water heater in the boiler room exploded.

Unions and APM Reply to F. D. R., Will Defend Peace

APM Says Talk Violates Will of Overwhelming Majority of People; Labor in Cleveland and Chicago Lashes Threats to Liberties

(Continued from Page 1)

that if the present mediation machinery did not work out, further steps would be tried.

The President also said that there would be a tightening up of measures to combat alleged fifth column activities. This measure has so far singled out primarily the foreign born, labor groups, Communists and peace organizations.

REFUSES TO REPLY

To a number of questions about the steps contemplated by the administration to implement the reference in his last night's speech to naval action to aid Great Britain, the President refused to reply on the ground that Hitler would like to know the answers.

Giving more than a suggestion of a "voluntary" censorship set-up, the President said that he would henceforth refuse to answer such questions and that correspondents would get out of the habit of asking them.

While the President speeded up war steps on the European front, he indicated that appeasement is still the order of the day in the Far East.

Asked if anything would be done to halt oil shipments to Japan, the President said that no such steps were being considered at the present time.

The President also indicated that supply of steel for consumer use would be severely curtailed in putting his stamp of approval on a report on the steel situation by Gano Dunn, OPM consultant. Dunn has been the spokesman for dollar-a-year men in the OPM who have opposed expansion of steel facilities in order to meet consumer needs.

In regard to proposals for repealing the Neutrality Act, the President said he contemplated no action at present on this measure. He questioned reports that conscripts were being told that they were now in the army for the "duration," but issued no categorical denial.

CLEVELAND LABOR'S STAND

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., May 28.—Labor leaders here today saw President Roosevelt's speech as a complete violation of his pledges to the people and an "unofficial declaration of war." At the same time they warned that the labor movement must unite "in an active campaign against war"

Sentiment of Cleveland labor was made in a poll conducted today by the American Peace Mobilization. Typical was the statement of Edward T. Cheyfitz, national executive secretary of the National Association of Die Casters, who said that his union continues its opposition to convoys and "our true defense of America must be based on defense of labor's rights, including the right to strike."

Statements by labor leaders said:

BETRAYS PLEDGE

JOSEPH KRES, International Representative of United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO):

"The President's speech represents an unofficial declaration of war. It is a complete violation of the campaign pledges upon which the American people voted to authorize him to continue as chief executive. I am sure the majority of our five thousand members in Cleveland demand immediate steps to insure peaceful security for the American people."

ELMER O. FEHLHABER, Field Representative for International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (CIO):

"It was less than a year ago at the Ohio convention of Labor's Non-Partisan League that I predicted President Roosevelt intended to take us into war and that labor would be the victim of this policy. A majority of the delegates did not agree with this viewpoint. Last night President Roosevelt openly admitted this is his aim.

"It is the first order of business for the labor movement to unite in an active campaign against war in order that we may uphold the right to strike and all other civil liberties — liberties which can be extinguished under the dictatorial decree of the President."

In a joint statement sent to President Roosevelt as a telegram by Peter Zvara, regional director of District 50 of the United Mine Workers, and Mark Hopkins, Field Representative of District 50 of the same union, they said:

"We believe that the President's speech justifies every criticism made by the president of our union, John L. Lewis, when he predicted during the election campaign that Mr. Roosevelt was actually launched on a war program. We have wired the President demanding that he keep his campaign promises to keep America out of the war and explaining that his speech is designed to bring us closer to the shooting stage of the war. We condemned his implication that the right to strike and organize should be abolished."

FIGHT CONTINUES

EDWARD T. CHEYFITZ, national executive secretary of the National Casting Workers:

"Our national union continues its opposition to convoys. The President's speech indicates that he is ready to send convoys to Britain and enter the shooting stage and naval warfare.

"Regardless of the President's speech we will not change our minds on the fact that our true defense of America must be based on defense of labor's rights, including the right to strike. Just as Americans have always fought for their rights, we shall fight now for labor's rights."

VINCENT FAVORITO, Regional director, United Furniture Workers (CIO): **"Mr. Roosevelt has now changed his tune from 'I hate war' to 'I love war.' Some of the families who believed their sons would be in camp for a year now know that they were meant to die on battlefields."**

A telegram sent to President Roosevelt by Ted Cox, editor of the Cleveland Union Leader, CIO paper said: **"Believe right to criticize the government's policy still exists. Oppose war policies, expressed in Tuesday's declaration. You spoke of Christian ideals. Understand Christian ideals to be peace and brotherhood among men not war and murder among peoples. Believe Americans not ready to grant dictatorial power under 'national unlimited emergency.' Attempts to rule by decree and wipe out labor's right to strike is opposed to basic principles of American democracy. Labor will not abolish right to withhold services for fair wages from profiteering industrialists. Proposal for wiping out democracy in America to save so-called democracy abroad can only end in national disaster. Your proposal to wipe out the seeds of Hitlerism should start here, especially in Washington."**

CHICAGO LABOR LASH FDR SPEECH

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., May 28.—Trade union leaders here lashed President Roosevelt's war speech last night as a **"threat to the workers and an abrogation of representative government."**

In a statement issued here today by leaders of the CIO Council of Cook County, it was pointed out that **"if by 'unlimited national emergency' Roosevelt means an unlimited attack on living standards and civil rights, he will hear from the workers of this city."**

The statement, released by Robert Travis, president of the Council, went on to say:

"The workers of Chicago and particularly the Negro workers, would not be facing impoverishment if the President were as much concerned with the freedom of economic slaves as he is with the 'freedom of the seas.'

"The working people of this city remember a similar proclamation by Daladier which signalled the fall of democracy in France. We can not fight Hitlerism with Hitlerism."

Girl Jailed in East Side Peace Vigil

Youth Picket Home of Rep. Edelstein, Girl Held on $500 Bail

Teen-age pickets of the East Side Youth Congress yesterday continued their day and night vigil before the home of Congressman Michael Edelstein, 170 Second Ave., in spite of the jailing of an 18-year-old girl.

The pickets, carrying signs demanding that Edelstein use his influence to keep America out of war, began their march for peace Tuesday night while President Roosevelt was proclaiming his "national emergency" over the radio.

"We plan to picket Edelstein's home day and night for at least a week," Robert Fiah, one of the pickets, said. "We know that the people of the East Side and the people of America want peace."

APPEAL FOR PICKETS

"We appeal to the people of New York to come out and register for picket duty at the East Side Peace Vigil headquarters, 100 Second Ave."

Arrangements were being made by the American Youth Congress late yesterday to obtain the release on $500 bond of 18-year old Hilda Appel, arrested on a charge of "disorderly conduct" for criticizing President Roosevelt's policies and subjected yesterday to a "lecture" in Third District Court by Magistrate Anthony P. Savarese, whose attitude indicated that the unlimited national emergency would be used as a pretext to ban picketing.

"We aren't going to stand anybody inciting an activity against the government," he said. "The sooner these people learn it the better off they will be."

Then Savarese continued the case until June 3 in order that a representative of District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey's office might be present when the girl faces trial.

Postpone Strike At B'klyn Plant Of E. W. Bliss Co.

Employes of the E. W. Bliss, Brooklyn firm producing torpedoes and bullet-making machinery, postponed a strike scheduled for yesterday morning—pending outcomes of conferences called by the National Defense Mediation Board at Washington.

The 1,500 workers are demanding that wage scales be designated for all categories in accordance with provisions of a pact signed with the union last November.

Business agents William Mitchel and Albert Stankus, of Local 475, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, along with three workers of the shop, are conferring at Washington.

Berlin Reports All Were Lost On Bismarck

BERLIN, May 28 (UP).—The High Command said today that Admiral Guenther Luetjens, Captain Lindeman and the crew (probably 1,400 men) of the German battleship Bismarck went down with their ship after battling strong British naval and air forces in the Atlantic.

(With about 1,400 lost on the Bismarck and about 1,500 on H.M.S. Hood, British 42,000-ton battleship sunk by the Bismarck last Saturday, losses in the engagement were about 2,900 officers and men. The British admitted there were few Hood survivors among its normal complement of 1,300. Since she was wearing a Vice Admiral's flag it was believed she had about 200 staff personnel aboard.)

Bubonic Plague Cases Break Out in Brazil

PORTO ALEGRE, Brazil, May 28 (UP).—Forty cases of Bubonic plague, in which three victims have died, were reported here today by the health department. Measures were being taken to prevent a spread to epidemic proportions.

The plague was a result of the recent floods in Porto Alegre and the nearby area, in which thousands of persons were made homeless. It was believed that the waters drove plague-infested rats to high ground where flood sufferers were taking refuge.

CIO Construction Union Wins Pay Rise, Closed Shop

After a 24-day strike, 47 workers of P. Feiner and Sons, Inc., 522 W. 45th St., members of local 178 Construction Workers, CIO, went back to work this week after winning a closed shop and a 10-cent hourly raise.

The strike was called on May 2 after the union had won a National Labor Relations Board election 40 to 6 on April 18. The walkout was 100 per cent solid, not a man going back to work until the contract was signed. The firm works on sheet metal fabrication and is the first such shop to be organized in the country.

After the employer had refused for three weeks to negotiate the State Mediation Board stepped in. The contract provides for a closed shop, a 10-cent hourly raise, 5 per cent bonus for night work, vacation with pay, three holidays with pay and seniority procedure.

Asks Health Funds for Army Camp Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PINEHURST, N. C., May 28.—Urging Congress to appropriate funds immediately to improve the dangerous living conditions of construction workers employed on jobs at army camps in North Carolina, Dr. Carl Reynolds, head of the state health department, today described the living conditions of these workers as "primitive."

Describing the situation as critical, the health official declared that many of these workers exist without sewage, water or housing facilities, and in some instances with no provision even for food.

Surrender Arms

BATAVIA, N. E. I., May 28 (UP).—An official decree issued today called for the surrender of all firearms. The weapons will temporarily supply garrisons in the outer province until modern "tommy" guns are received.

Carborundum Strike Ends; CIO Points to Gains

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., May 28 (UP).—The Carborundum Co. plant resumed full production of abrasive materials today as CIO union workers ended a two-day strike for recognition.

Agreement was reached between company officials and members of the United Mine Workers Union (CIO) late last night when more than 800 persons, in a standing vote, acceded to the urgings of federal conciliators to resume work immediately.

CIO leaders pointed out that two objectives had been gained. They said that dismissal of a union employe, Willie Hales, would be arbitrated, and that the labor board had agreed to hold a hearing June 16 on charges of unfair practices by the company.

A third point provides a hearing by the National Labor Defense Mediation Board on the status of the CIO union pending a labor board-supervised election for a bargaining agent.

Study Plans for Labor Political Activity

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 28.—At a meeting of the Bridgeport Council of the Connecticut Conference on Social and Labor Legislation at the Y.M.C.A. here recently, a strong sub-committee was set up to study the possibility of independent political action in the approaching municipal elections.

The committee consists of trade unionists from some ten or twelve CIO unions in the city as well as several clergymen and professional people.

The meeting of the Council featured reports on the peace movement in the city and nation, and a thorough discussion of activity of the State General Assembly which, it was reported, has done nothing to promote the welfare of the people in its current session.

Minor to Address BrowderBanquet In Pittsburgh

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, May 28.—Every part of Western Pennsylvania will be represented when Robert Minor, acting secretary of the Communist Party, speaks at a Browder Birthday Banquet here on Saturday evening.

The banquet, which will also be addressed by Henry Forbes, district secretary of the Communist Party, will be held at 805 James St. N.S.

"From Johnstown to Erie, from coal field to steel mill, workers will come to hear Robert Minor," an announcement of the banquet committee states. "Here in Western Pennsylvania, we link the fight to free Earl Browder with that for the freedom of our own 29 leaders now in Allawnox and Allegheny County Jail."

Among the guests at the banquet will be wives and relatives of the 29 imprisoned men and women.

The banquet is also expected to mark a high point of the Browder Recruiting Drive

Announce Thailand-Soviet Relations

BANGKOK, Thailand (Siam), May 28 (UP).—The official Gazette formally proclaimed establishment of Thailand-Soviet diplomatic and trade relations today. Relations have been restored since March 12 but the announcement was Gazetted only today.

'We Do Not Stand Alone'

Prices Up, Pensions Cut: Photos show scenes at demonstration in Olympia, Wash., where 600 old age pensioners met on the state capital steps to protest cuts in old age pensions.

At extreme right is Hugh DeLacy, president of the Washington Commonwealth Federation. "We do stand alone . . . in the fight to protect our living standards."

Chicago CIO Drives to Win Harvester Poll

Union Council Demands Jobs for Negroes in Auto Plants

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 28.—With 10,000 workers in two Harvester plants here slated to vote in a labor board election within the next three weeks, the CIO Council of Cook County today set in motion a "victory drive" which will involve the entire CIO movement here in the winning of the poll.

Canvassing of Harvester workers is being undertaken wholesale by members of all Chicago CIO unions. These locals are also planning to distribute leaflets at the McCormick and West Pullman plant gates.

Leaders of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee also announced that citywide auto parades and mass meetings are being organized as part of the election campaign.

The County CIO Council swung into action following a report at the council meeting last Sunday by Bob Travis, president of the council and field representative of the FEWOC.

DEMAND JOBS FOR NEGROES

The council also set up the following standing committees this week: finance, publicity, sports, education, legislative, legal defense and organizing.

The council voted to open a campaign to secure an adequate share of jobs for Negroes at the new Studebaker and Buick plants which will open this fall.

Plans were set in motion for a huge united CIO Labor Day demonstration in Chicago. The council also voted to establish a weekly CIO news broadcast.

Guest speaker at the Monday night meeting was Joseph Cadden, secretary of the American Youth Congress, who urged support for the AYC convention which opens on July 3, in Philadelphia. The council voted to send delegates.

Travis announced that unorganized workers of seven plants in Chicago contacted the council this week to secure help in getting organized.

The council also voted support for the mass meeting being held by the United Construction Workers in Pilsen Park on Friday evening, June 6.

Curran Testifies At Bridges Trial

NMU Leader Gives U. S. Prosecutor Hard Time; Charges FBI with Spying; Refutes Lies of Gov't Witnesses Against Bridges

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, took the witness stand yesterday in the Harry Bridges deportation trial.

Curran refuted the statements of lying government witnesses against Bridges. Chief Prosecutor Albert Del Guerico found that Curran, under cross-examination, charged that the FBI had been shadowing him for the past five years.

"From the day I stepped off the California in 1936 to the present I've been followed. That's my opinion," the NMU President snapped. He added: "Things have happened since that confirmed it." Mr. Curran referred to his role in 1936 in founding the union which he heads.

Del Guerico demanded to know whether Curran had committed a crime, and the witness came back with:

"The crime we were engaged in was trying to get better hours, wages and working conditions."

Defense Attorney Richard Gladstein asked Curran to give the official CIO position on Bridges' deportation, and ran into violent objections from the government. Gladstein explained that the CIO's position was that Bridges' deportation was part of a general anti-labor drive. Judge Sears hastily said:

"We can't go into that. It would be criticizing the government." However, he agreed to allow the testimony.

"The official position is that it is a flank attack on the labor movement. The CIO is giving full support to Bridges, both financial and moral," Curran said.

Del Guerico made much of the fact that the NMU had collected money for the Spanish Loyalist cause, and was taken aback when Curran calmly admitted it.

The government also attempted to make an issue of the American Peace Mobilization, but when Curran said, "I was one of the founders of it," and explained the purpose of the organization, the prosecutor hastily steered away from it.

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Labor Leaders Flay War Drive In Philadelphia

Quill and AFL Unionists Join Negro Leaders in Rapping Price Rise

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 28.—In a meeting of enthusiastic militancy 1,500 fighters for civil liberties met here in Town Hall last night under the auspices of the Committee for People's Rights and heard AFL and CIO leaders discuss "Labor's Role In Defense of Civil Liberties."

The gathering presided over by Josephine Truslow Adams, chairman of the Committee, heard Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers' Union, CIO; Conrad Kaye, of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters' Union, Local 623 of the AFL; Hope Stevens, of the National Negro Congress; Carl Bersing, president of the Philadelphia Industrial Union Council; Mary Foley Grossman, president of Local 192 of the American Federation of Teachers, and George Murphy of the Philadelphia local of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters of the AFL.

This labor union found common expression in the demand of the speakers for the defeat of the Vinson Anti-Strike Bill and for "jobs, security and peace for America as a true defense of our democracy."

Quill, who brought the house down in the course of his fighting speech, declared: "This so-called national emergency which we hear so much about today does not come from abroad but comes from right here at home."

QUILL FLAYS WAR DRIVE

The president of the Transport Workers lashed out at the "monopolies who are raising the cost of living, starving the people in an attempt to destroy our Bill of Rights and our democracy with it."

Quill demanded that our democracy be extended to give jobs to the four and one-half million youths of the land, to abolish the poll tax and bring democracy to the Negro people.

Conrad Kaye of the AFL Meat Cutters spoke of "jobs and security as the fundamental right of the American people." He declared, as the other speakers did, labor's opposition to the war. "We learned," he said, "from the first World War and we of labor don't want a second World War."

PLEA FOR BRIDGES

Kaye made a plea for the freedom of Harry Bridges and the dismissal of the "unconstitutional charges against him." "Bridges' only crime," said Kaye, "and I am from the AFL, remember, is that he is a great and successful labor leader."

Carl Bersing, local CIO leader, received one of the largest ovations of the evening when he rose to state: "We can't and we won't fight for alleged civil liberties over there when step by step the administration tries to take our civil liberties away from us here." Bersind declared: "Out fight is over here in the defeat of the Vinson Bill and in the battle to extend democracy to all the people, especially the Negro people."

Hope Stevens, from the National Negro Congress, told the meeting of the response of the Negro people to the fight for civil liberties. "Our freedom," he said, "cannot be solved by plunging this country into war. The Negro people have a hard enough time fighting for their rights in times of peace. Imagine how difficult it will be to maintain the few gains we have made in times of war."

A resolution was sent to the President of the United States and to the Pennsylvania Congressmen and Senators opposing the passage of the Vinson Bill.

A collection of $49 was taken and 80 people paid one dollar each to join the Committee for People's Rights.

Washington State Rally for Full Pension Payment Flays Price Rises

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OLYMPIA, Wash., May 28.—Hundreds of persons converged on the state capitol here this week in urgent demand of full payment of the $40 pensions made law by the overwhelming majority of Washington state voters.

High point of the week was a demonstration of more than 600 pensioners on the state capitol steps last Saturday in forcible reminder to Governor Langlie of his campaign promises.

Sponsored by the Washington Old Age Pension Union and the Aid to Dependent Children group, the mobilization was headed by State Senator N. P. Atkinson and Representative William J. Pennock, president and secretary of the pension union.

DEMAND FULL PENSIONS

"Average pensions now being paid is $33 or $40," the demonstrators charged. "We demand that Governor Langlie submit a plan to the federal sociay security board which does not contain these unwarranted deductions."

Banners carried by the demonstrators recalled Governor Langlie's promise to pay $40 pensions, if elected—a pledge that came in the closing days of the campaign.

Rising living costs were cited as compelling reasons for the full payment of pensions. Banners gave graphic evidence of the rising cost of food that are cutting deeply into the meager pension grants of the aged and needy groups.

HIGHER FOOD PRICES

"1940 Lamb Chops 29c 1941 Lamb Chops 35c" and "1940 Butter 32c 1942 Butter 45c" were among the placards revealing the sharp jump in living costs.

Aware that the war is cutting into their living standards to pay the cost of armaments, the pensioners called for a double-barreled attack in defense of their right.

"War prices are pension cuts. Oppose this War" and "Millions for Pensions, Not Billions for Bullets." "War Lowers Living Standards. Fight for Peace." were among the banners.

Addressing the throng on the capitol steps while committees laid the demands of the pensioners before representatives of the governor, attorney general and social security administrator Hugh DeLacy, president of the Washington Commonwealth Federation, urged a militant struggle for adequate benefits and opposition to forcing "sacrifice" upon the shoulders of the common people.

PEOPLE UNITING

"We do not stand alone," DeLacy said. "All over the United States today the people are fighting to protect their living standards. Organized labor is making some of the greatest gains in its history, including organization of Henry Ford."

Urging defense of labor's right to strike, DeLacy assailed the warmakers who are pressing the anti-labor drive.

"You hear cries that the plain people must sacrifice. But how can you fight a war for democracy and at the same time tell the plain people they must become economic slaves by giving up the right to strike?" DeLacy queried.

Denouncing those who call upon the people to sacrifice while big business piles up enormous wealth, DeLacy charged:

"These warmakers would sacrifice democracy for the sake of special interests."

Negroes Urge Promotions on Transit Lines

Mayor Asked by B'klyn Council to Advance Subway Workers

Mayor LaGuardia and the Board of Transportation of the City of New York have received letters from the Brooklyn Council of the National Negro Congress requesting that Negro porters on the city's subways be granted first chance at promotions, "after the present trolley men are given the right to qualify as bus drivers," Malcolm G. Martin, president of the Congress in Brooklyn, said yesterday. He said the letters requested also that all other vacancies be filled only after Negroes are given an opportunity to qualify as provisional employes pending civil service examinations.

Mr. Martin said the Board of Transportation early in January "finally" granted the National Negro Congress a hearing on the question of jobs for Negroes on bus lines scheduled to replace trolley lines in Brooklyn.

The Congress was promised that its request would be given "full consideration" and that it would be notified as to the decision of the Board of Transportation.

"To date," Mr. Martin said yesterday, "nothing has been heard from the Board and, according to reports, buses are ready to start rolling on the main thoroughfares of Brooklyn."

He said that the Brooklyn Council of the National Negro Congress and the Transport Workers Union are planning a meeting on the hiring of Negroes as bus drivers on the Brooklyn Transit lines. The two organizations at this meeting will plan the campaign for such a victory on this issue as was won in Harlem through efforts of the United Negro Bus Association and the Transport Workers Union, Mr. Martin said.

Convict Girl in New Frameup In Pittsburgh

Stenographer Victim of Latest Nominating Petition Trial

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, May 28.—Dorothy Slome, 21-year-old stenographer was convicted here yesterday of "interfering with a free election" by securing signatures to place the Communist Party on the ballot.

This is the forty-fourth conviction in Western Pennsylvania in cases arising out of intimidation of signers of the Communist Party's nominating petitions last year.

The jury of eleven women and one man which was out barely half an hour, found Miss Slome guilty on two charges. The charges were based on the grand jury testimony of two witnesses who both admitted to becoming "badly frightened" when their names appeared in the Pittsburgh Press, local Scripps-Howard newspaper, and when they received letters from the Dies Committee and were finally subpoenaed and brought before the Grand Jury. One witness had admitted under cross examination that she had become convinced as a result of the hysteria cooked up by the authorities that signing of a Communist nominating petition was illegal.

Despite testimony this morning by defense witnesses, and despite the fact that the charges were not based on their signatures, visiting Judge Culver overruled a defense motion asking that testimony of five witnesses whose signatures Miss Slome denied soliciting be stricken from the record.

ALL INTIMIDATED

William T. Burleigh, defense attorney, laid particular stress on the fact that all of the state's witnesses had been seriously intimidated by the grand jury procedure. In other trials arising out of the petitions, defense attorneys succeeded in showing that the district attorney had misled witnesses testifying at the grand jury into belief that they had no right to sign the Communist nominating petitions.

Immediately after the jury verdict, defense attorney Burleigh announced that the case would be appealed in common with the other cases. Next week, Anthony J. Salopak, secretary-treasurer of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee lodge at the Duquesne mill of the Carnegie-Illinois Corp., will go on trial. Salopak is also charged with securing signatures through false representation. After he was indicted a resolution to remove him from his union office was overwhelmingly defeated with only two votes for removal.

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Taub Clarifies Reports on Dies 'Ejection'

Attorney for China Aid Officials Clears Up Press Distortions

Allan Taub, attorney for the Washington Committee for Aid to China, yesterday made public at his office, 175 Fifth Ave., the circumstances surrounding the appearance of his clients, officers of the committee, before the Dies Committee in Washington on Wednesday, May 21.

"Newspaper reports to the effect that I was a witness before the committee, that I was ejected from the stand, that I refused to testify or produce records, are all in error," Mr. Taub said.

"I was not subpoenaed by the Dies Committee. I was not called to appear before it. I am an attorney and I appeared as such, representing my clients, Mrs. Muriel Koenigsberg, executive secretary, and Arthur B. Hersey, treasurer of the Washington Committee for Aid to China.

"I arrived in Washington but a short while before the hearing opened and have had no opportunity to consult my clients. When the hearing opened I asked Chairman Joe Starnes for a short adjournment for the purpose of conferring with the witnesses.

EXPLAINS 'EJECTION'

"Chairman Starnes began rapping vigorously with his gavel and, in the resulting confuson, I was excluded from the room.

"After repeated requests by me for an apology or an explanation, Mr. Starnes complied with a statement making clear that the whole incident had grown out of a 'misunderstanding' and that 'no unpleasant inferences should be drawn.'

"The Washington Committee for Aid to China, for which Mortimer Graves, prominent linguist and philosopher, is chairman has two purposes: (1) to aid the Chinese people in their fight against Japanese aggression and (2) to make clear to the American people the issues in the present struggle for democracy in China.

"In the words of Mr. Graves, 'our program is in accord with the announced policy of the Government of the United States. The work of our committee is not only in the best interests of China but also in the best interests of this country as well.'"

AutoUnion Delays Strike Action at Coast Plane Plant

(By United Press)

A six-day truce averted a work stoppage yesterday in the North American Aircraft Corp. plant at Ingleside, Cal.

Responding to last minute efforts of the Defense Mediation Board, the United Automobile Workers Union (CIO) agreed to postpone its strike deadline scheduled for today until 3 A.M. June 2. The truce provided that the final agreement on wages, hours and union shop ssues will be retroactive to May 1.

An estimated 8,500 of the company's 11,400 employes belong to the UAW.

Civil Liberties Union Supports TWU on Pact

Says Argument of City Against Bargaining Is 'Untenable'

Describing as "wholly untenable" the Board of Transportation's contention that it has no power to contract with organized labor, the New York City Committee of the American Civil Liberties Union yesterday notified the Transport Workers Union that it would support court action to establish the right of subway employes to organize and to bargain collectively.

Through its counsel, Osmond K. Fraenkel, the Committee said that "there are no legal barriers to negotiations or agreements between the city and its employes organized into trade unions. Collective bargaining—implying also the right to strike—is now obligatory in private industry and is in principle quite as valid in public agencies." The Committee said it would ask leave to file a brief amicus curiae in the Board of Transportation's suit in supreme court in which the Board is asking for a declaratory judgment holding that the Board cannot legally enter itno a collective bargaining agreement with the union.

Correction

A typographical error in yesterday's Daily Worker made it appear that the N. Y. State Industrial Union Council, CIO, was sending a delegation to Washington to oppose the Administration drive to war. It is the Greater N. Y. City Council which is doing that.

CIO Union Raps Mayor on No Pay Squawk

Civil Service Workers Assail False Statement

In a sharp answer to Mayor LaGuardia's statement recently that city employes have not yet "begun to squawk" about wage standards, Daniel Allen, and official of the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers Union yesterday said that city workers "have squawked and will continue to squawk until a decent wage standard is established for the municipal service."

Mr. Allen's statement was contained in a letter which he wrote on behalf of the union to the mayor. He declared that city employes, thousands of whom are underpaid, are caught in the grip of runaway prices, and are badly in need of wage increases.

He said that the bulk of city employes no longer benefit from the operation of the mandatory salary increments law and are without possibility of salary increase or advancement through promotion.

"During the last war," Mr. Allen wrote, "city employes were harder hit than any other section of the wage-earning group by the effect on real wages of rising prices. As a consequence, many city employes left the municipal service to take positions in better paying private industry." The shortage of nurses in the Department of Hospitals which the Mayor mentioned in his letter to General Nolan will become even more aggravated, Mr. Allen, predicted, by the wage cutting reclassification resolution recently adopted by the Board of Estimate.

The SCMWA has proposed a wage increase of $180 for all city employes earning less than $3,600 per annum and the establishment of a $1,200 minimum wage for the city service.

San Francisco Tremors

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28 (UP).—A light earthquake lasting six to eight seconds shook the San Francisco Peninsula area last night but no damage was reported. The tremblor was felt at 10:24 P.M. (PST) in San Francisco and 80 miles south in Santa Cruz.

Teachers Hit AFL Ouster in Vote of Locals

MembersFaceExpulsion, Vote Strong Blow to Reactionaries

The New York College Teachers Union, Local 537, AFT, overwhelmingly voted against efforts of the American Federation of Teachers to expel it from the Federation as far as the results in the Local itself go. On a proposal to suspend the charters of Local 537, the New York College Teachers Union; Local 5, the Teachers Union of New York; and Local 192, Teachers Union of Philadelphia; the vote was as follows:

For revocation of Local 527—45; Against 626.

For revocation of Local 5—47 Against 619.

For revocation of Local 102—Against 618.

In percentage terms, this means that over 91 per cent of the members participating in the election supported the policies of the New York locals. It will be recalled that the president of the American Federation of Teachers and two of the vice presidents actively sponsoring the ouster are members of the New York locals. The locals claim that this indicates the complete rejection of the policies of disruption characterizing the National Executive Board of the American Federation of Teachers.

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THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1941

An Important Admission On the People's Health

• Commenting on the widespread physical unfitness of draftees, Brigadier-General Hershey, deputy director of the selective service, has been compelled to show the real state of the country's health.

Of 380,000 registrants who have been rejected, he told the National Nutritional Conference for Defense in Washington on Tuesday, at least one-third were suffering from nutritional ailments or undernourishment.

But Brig.-Gen. Hershey proceeds to place the blame for this on the common people, even questioning the "patriotism" of the physically disqualified men. Truth is, the blame lies upon the big moneyed interests who are responsible for low incomes, unemployment and depressed living standards. President Roosevelt himself is now lined up with these interests in "national unity" to make still more devastating attacks on the ill-fed third of the nation by getting us finally into the war.

Even Adolph Berle, Assistant Secretary of State, also addressing the conference, pointed out that "there are millions of people who do not, and some who cannot, obtain the food that they really need." This shows that it is not only a question of the draftees but of entire families, including women and children who live on a starvation margin.

Meanwhile, the government's program is resulting in still higher living costs and higher profits for the food trusts. Federal Security Administrator McNutt told the Conference of an essential vitamin (riboflavin) which the people need. But actually OPM priorities keep this product from the general population.

These important admissions by government officials, made for militaristic purposes, give the cue to labor in fighting for even higher wage demands and in leading the people to bring down the skyrocketing costs of living.

•

Another Poll Goes Off the Deep End

• Nothing exposes the pretensions of all the so-called "public opinion" polls as does the latest one announced by Fortune magazine.

According to this survey, union members themselves — believe it or not! — want the government to ban strikes in "defense" industries.

We suppose the Fortune editors were too busy to poll the 400,000 miners who were just out on strike, or the 80,000 striking Ford workers, or the workers who struck at Allis-Chalmers and International Harvester, or the machinists now on strike in San Francisco, or the Bethlehem steel workers who went on strike, or the hundreds of thousands of U. S. Steel and General Motors workers who voted for strike action if needed to win their demands, or—but why go on?

A year ago, Fortune announced that a survey showed that the Ford workers themselves all loved Henry. When these same workers went out on strike against the Ford Corporation, you would have thought the Fortune editors would give up trying to speak for organized labor.

On issues like labor's rights, convoys and war, one wonders if these surveys are conducted by the Fortune editors polling Dr. Gallup and by Dr. Gallup polling the Fortune editors.

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Raymond Clapper Paints a Picture

• On the eve of Mr. Roosevelt's radio address, Raymond Clapper described in the World-Telegram what capitalism had to offer the people for the future.

As a supporter of the President's war program, Clapper should know what he is talking about. Here is what he says:

"Regimented people. Regimented trade. The waste of war. The millions of days of human labor to make the guns, the shells, the planes, the tanks and the ships. The huge plants useful only to manufacture weapons of slaughter. That's our future."

What's to be done about it? Nothing, according to Clapper, but shed a tear for the "dear dead days." (But Clapper's friends, the industrialists, will rise up and cheer at his description of the future!)

But why should the American people face only privation, tragedy and death? America is a land of limitless resources and unprecedented technical skill. And the overwhelming majority of the American people, like the masses of people throughout the entire world, have no hatred for the common people of other countries, no ambitions of conquest and empire.

The answer is to be found in the system of monopoly capital. The monopolists in every capitalist country, dam up their huge "surpluses" of capital, and keep it from reaching the pockets of the millions of common people. But they burn to find some way of making this capital earn still more money —so they seek to exploit the resources and the people of other lands; and it is right here that they come into conflict with their rival monopolists of the rest of the world.

Yes, capitalism offers nothing but hunger and war. And it is this which will one day convince the great majority of the people of every capitalist country that such a system should be discarded and replaced with a planned socialist economy, a system without monopolists, unemployment, crises and trade rivalries—and therefore without war.

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Pretended Foes Of Racketeering

• The indictment of George E. Browne and William Bioff of the International Alliance of Theatrical State Employes, on charges of extortion, has been seized upon by the New York Times as an occasion to call for destruction of the National Labor Relations Act and for other moves against labor.

Whether or not Browne and Bioff are guilty of the charges made against them, it is well known that racketeering does exist among a certain section of the AFL leadership. But this racketeering has actually been cultivated by the very business interests lined up with papers like the Times, as a means of keeping the workers under reactionary leadership.

When charges of racketeering are brought by the authorities, it is done only in order to strike a blow at the just cause of the rank and file.

It is significant that papers like the Times are the first to condemn all rank and file movements to secure trade union democracy and to wipe out racketeering where it exists. Such movements, since they are part of the drive for stronger and better unionism, are always smeared by the press and made the target of red-baiting attacks.

It is absurd to use the misdeeds of a small clique of misleaders in order to penalize the rank and file and help the very open-shoppers who have encouraged this racketeering. Labor should answer the Times with a vigorous rejection of all proposals to amend the National Labor Relations Act and invoke the anti-trust law against the unions.

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A New Popular-Priced Edition

• In unusually quick time, the first two editions of Earl Browder's "The Way Out" have been exhausted. This is striking evidence that the American people want to learn more about the teachings and writings of the country's foremost fighter for peace and a better life.

The International Publishers has now announced a third edition of 100,000 copies in honor of Browder's Fiftieth Birthday Anniversary. It is popular-priced at three copies for a dollar.

An indispensable part of the fight to free the great Communist leader is to make sure that copies of this classic reach the workers and the broadest section of the American people. When they see his Marxist-Leninist leadership against imperialist war and for Socialism, the people will understand even more clearly that Browder's imprisonment is a crime against their own best interests. Purchase copies for your friends. Make "The Way Out" a best-seller throughout the land.

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A Useful Lever In the People's Hands

• In a decision handed down Monday, the Supreme Court held that Congress had the right to regulate primaries in contests for federal offices (which amount to elections in the one-party states of the South).

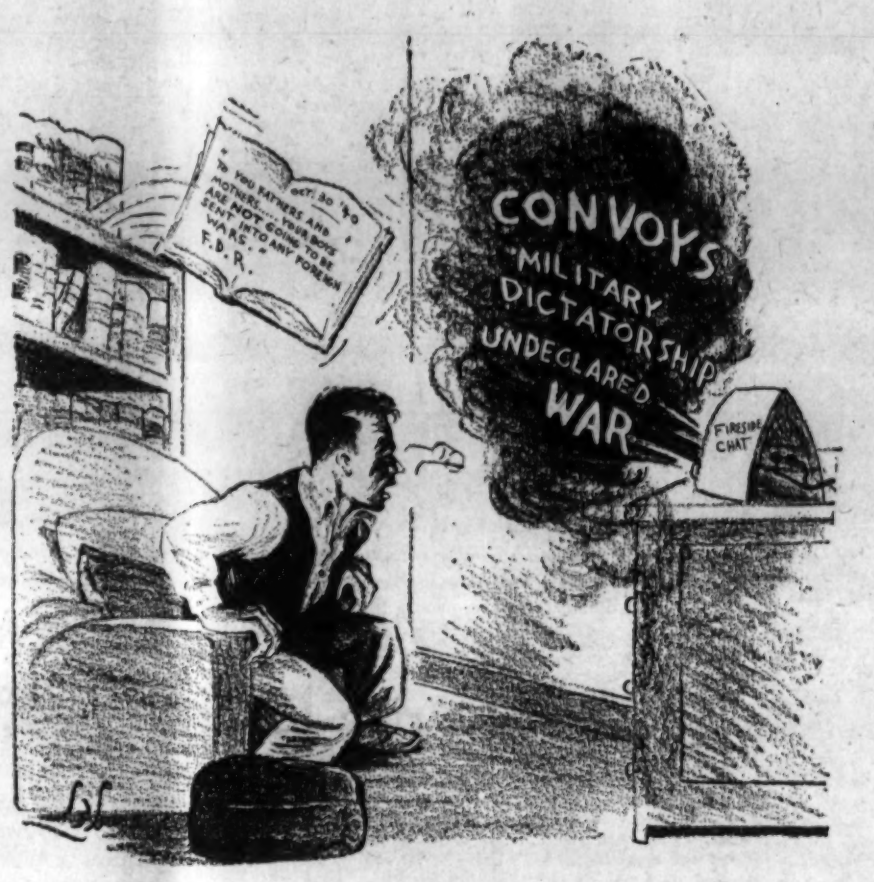
For more than twenty years the Supreme Court has said that Congress had no such right. In now doing so it has given the official cloak of legality to the poll tax and the "white primary" system in which 10,000,000 Negro and poor white citizens in the deep South are denied the elementary right to vote. The Court now overturns the precedent, but only in a case involving a local factional squabble in Louisiana politics.

But this decision can be made to have great positive value for the people of the South—and of the nation—in their fight for real democracy. In effect, it is an admission, for example, that the Geyer bill which would abolish the poll tax in federal elections is perfectly constitutional. Unable to use this any longer as an "excuse," the Administration is revealed as blocking the Geyer bill because it wishes to suppress democracy at home as well as abroad.

It is a notorious fact—known also to the Supreme Court—that Martin Dies of Texas, Joseph Starnes of Alabama, Senator Carter Glass and Howard Smith of Virginia—all pillars of the Administration's war drive—are elected by only a small minority of their constituents because of the poll tax.

The real test of the Supreme Court's new ruling will be what it does in the Pirtle case pending against the Alabama poll tax, and what it will say in regard to the fascist-like "white primary." The people themselves can determine that outcome by using the Monday decision to increase the fight to abolish poll tax feudalism which nullifies the people's will in the South and the nation.

Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde Park



London Communists Extend Activity; War Hardships Fail to Halt Growth

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

LONDON, May 28. — Despite the draft, evacuation and deaths through the repeated bombings, the Communist Party has not declined in membership as compared with six months ago, Ted Bramley, London District organizer of the Communist Party, reported in a recent press interview.

As Bramley pointed out, no decline has taken place despite the fact that 40 per cent of the membership has been called up for service in the army or left for other places in connection with evacuation and transfer to work in other factories. This fact, said Bramley, is witness to the noteworthy urge to join the Party's ranks on the part of the foremost elements of the working class. As an example, in Deptford district, which suffered severely as a result of aerial bombardment, the Communist Party organization reached a low of three members in December last year; membership now has grown again to thirty five. In the industrial district of Woliwich the Communist Party organization had 24 members last December while now it has sixty members. It is characteristic, Bramley pointed out that this influx into the Party's ranks is taking place in the factories.

RECRUIT AT MEETINGS

Not so long ago the London District Committee organized a series of big meetings after which the flow into the Party's ranks was still further increased. A similar flow of industrial workers into the Party's ranks is to be observed in other industrial districts such as Coventry, Sheffield, and Nottingham.

Bramley pointed out that the workers are showing a great interest in the Party despite the eighteen months anti-Communist campaign in the press and the banning of the Daily Worker. This shows above all. Bramley emphasized, that in the opinion of the foremost workers, the events that have taken place have proved the correctness of the political platform adopted by the Party since the outbreak of the war. This has been particularly observed at the big political meetings organized by the Party. These meetings have frequently gone on for several hours at a stretch since the workers presented all kinds of questions, giving rise to discussion.

SAILORS, AIRMEN PRESENT

In Walthhamstow and Woliwich big indoor meetings took place on May 11. Several hundred people were present. The meetings were organized by the London District Committee. Among those present at the meetings, the most active participants were over 100 soldiers and airmen in uniform who asked many questions about the international situation. Another explanation of the growth of the Party's influence, said Bramley, is the fact that the Communists play an active and leading part in the economic struggles of the working people. This struggle is not limited at the present time merely to the struggle for wage increases and against the increased working day. Numerous strikes and demonstrations have taken place particularly in the engineering and aircraft plants. These were caused by attempts by the management of these plants to dismiss or transfer shop stewards. There have also been cases of active workers being dismissed for distributing trade union and Communist literature in the factories.

The war has faced the working class with a series of new economic problems and the Communists are displaying exceptionally great activity in solving them. As an example, Bramley pointed to the conditions of the A. R. P. workers (this refers not only to the former regular fire fighting crews organized during the war who in fact are now affected by the system of regular wages as a component part of the single national fire fighting organization.

HOME GUARD CONDITIONS

Bramley also pointed to the workers belonging to the Home Guard. The working day of those in the fire fighting services is as much as sixteen hours in the conditions of the most severe air raids. In connection with the inadequate organization of the fire fighting service and the discontent with the wages paid in London, a Council was formed to defend the rights of the workers in the Home Guard units. This council has to quite a great degree assisted in the recruiting of new members of the fire fighting services. In connection with the establishment of this Council in London a big movement has developed for the establishment of a special organization of shop stewards on questions of the Home Guard.

The drawing of women on a wide scale into work on trams and buses as in other important branches of industry has also raised a number of new problems. The Communists, said Bramley, everywhere insist on the workers being drawn into the trade unions, despite the tendency aroused by the policy of collaboration pursued by the reformists. Thus at certain aircraft works over 1,000 women workers who had previously stubbornly refused to join the union recently joined the union, thanks to the efforts of the Communists.

ORGANIZING WOMEN

Side by side with the work in the factories, the Communists are doing a great deal of work among the working women. The "ordinary" problems of wartime which women come up against—the high cost of living, shortage of goods, etc.—are considerably complicated in the present war in connection with air raids and evacuations connected with this and also by the recruitment of women into civil defense units. The women are being recruited for work in these units on the same basis as men, though they have not similar guarantees. The Communists are conducting work in housewives' associations, Tenants' Defense Leagues and also in the factories where the women constitute the great percentage of workers. Thanks to the activity of the Communist Party there has been a considerable increase in the class consciousness of the working women. The London District Committee is giving its full support to the proposal of the London Committee of the People's Convention Movement about the convocation on July 6th of a "London's Women's Parliament." The members of this parliament will be elected from Housewives Associations, women shop stewards, trade union organizations consisting mainly of women, women's cooperative guilds and women's groups of the fire fighting service units (women in these units are usually organized into separate independently functioning units).

WOMEN'S PARLIAMENT

The agenda of the Parliament will consists of two questions that are particularly troubling the working women at the present time, namely the food situation and the mobilization of women for work in industrial enterprises. The organizers of the "London Women's Parliament" intend to raise several proposals and resolutions regarding women's pay, food problems, conditions for children in pre-school institutions, for consideration.

Recently at a big tailoring factory in West London, a mass meeting of working women took place at which proposals were put forward for sessions of the Parliament. In another London district at a meeting of thirty children's guardians, proposals were put forward on the question of conditions of children.

Bramley pointed out that the Communist Party was endeavoring to widen the political horizon of the working class by making it more widely acquainted with the principles of Marxism - Leninism. Certain successes have already been achieved in London in this respect. The rapid rise in the number of Marxist circles is to be noted. In the London District there were in January 60 such circles, in February 235, in March 330 circles attended by 3,500 students. April saw a further increase in these circles. In a certain London district the shop stewards of 16 industrial enterprises attend a circle in Marxism-Leninism. In another district, in a big factory, where there are over 100 Communists, two circles for shop stewards have been organized, one of which is studying the history of trade unionism and the other, Leninism. In addition, in five departments of the factory, there are circles on current politics, each attended by from twenty to forty students. There has been a considerable increase in the sale of literature, including books and pamphlets.

In conclusion Bramley stressed the point that although in the last half year several thousand London Communists have left town in connection with army mobilization and also in connection with evacuation and for other reasons, the London Communist Party organization has not decreased in membership during this period. This is the result of an inflow of new members.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

THE President's address was broadcast in 15 languages—but most people still can't understand why we should go to war.

• • •

Mr. Roosevelt's assertion that we don't eat all the food we produce and don't use all the goods we manufacture, sounds like a good reason for socialism rather than for war.

• • •

A few hours before the President's address, a group of writers, artists and business men of Westport, Connecticut, declared war upon Germany and wired Mr. Roosevelt to do the same. Westport is one of those places where a good part of the population is ready to work unselfishly seven days a week (with no worry about overtime) turning out an unlimited number of cocktails.

• • •

It seems that every time the President mentions "aid for China," another Standard Oil tanker leaves for Japan.

• • •

It was an unfortunate coincidence that on the very day when Mr. Roosevelt was talking about the "epic resistance of Britain, her colonies and the great dominions," Mr. Churchill announced that he was compelled to give up the plans for conscription in North Ireland.

• • •

No words are too strong for condemning Hitler. But those in high places in America who are bent on a "war against Hitlerism," are coming to imitate him more and more. And imitation, they say, is the sincerest form of flattery.

• • •

The first military command learned by Washington New Dealers was "About Face!"

• • •

The President says the new Bunker Hill may be several thousand miles from Boston.
And is its new name Banker Hill?

• • •

As Wall Street sees it: Unlimited Emergency—Unlimited Profits.

• • •

The people of Latin-America must be surprised to learn that Mr. Roosevelt was apparently elected their president too last November.

• • •

Whoever laid out the earth in such a way that one hemisphere is always being encircled by the other?

• • •

As in the last war, God has been drafted again to serve on both sides.

• • •

Can't tie labor to the war machine—
The rank and file is not GREEN.
MATTHEW HALL.

• • •

How did the Founding Fathers ever forget to have the Constitution provide for a fourth branch of the Federal Government consisting of Dr. Gallup?

Letters From Our Readers

Urges Readers to Participate In Peace Vigil

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Last week I left this city with 40 other people for Washington to take part in the great "Peace Vigil." We spent three days on the line in the hottest weather that Washington ever had. But I imagine those three days were even hotter for FDR in the White House.

While we were on the line one day three loads of soldiers went by in trucks in wheelchairs. I'll bet those soldiers understood why this dramatic Peace Vigil is taking place.

Everyone who reads this letter should go to Washington to participate in the Peace Vigil. If you have no money get in touch with the American Peace Mobilization—they will get you to Washington. Tell your friends to go, and go yourself. S. G.

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'America First'—An All-Out Effort To Becloud Real War Issues

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It's almost maddening when you think that there is basically so little difference between the self-styled defenders of democracy—the American First crowd—Norman Thomas' and Roosevelt's war-mongering "defenders" of democracy, with both making an "all-out" effort to becloud the real issues of the war. A. B.

•

Wall Street's "Good Neighbor" Policy

Editor, Daily Worker:

American acquisition of Greenland indicates the coming to fruition of Roosevelt's "good neighbor" imperialism, as exemplified by the Yankee dollar, carpet-slippered diplomacy of Sumner Welles and Cordell Hull.

How completely Wall Street dominates the Western Hemisphere is proven by the integration of the foreign policy of the twenty Latin American Republics in the fields of diplomacy and banking, under the hegemony of the U. S. Department of State and the Export-Import and Inter-American banks.

Through the medium of forced loans, Wall Street not only controls the natural resources and major industries; but also dominates the internal political economy; and, what is most important, the fiscal economy, now based upon the U. S. dollar and the Gold Standard.

The truth is, that the Roosevelt administration's hemisphere defense policy is predicated upon the desire of American finance capital not only to preserve its markets for manufactured goods and investment capital in the coming struggle for domination of world trade at the close of the present conflict; but also to exploit the labor and natural resources of the Latin Americas. H. Z.

•

Profiteers in Blood

Editor, Daily Worker: Baltimore, Md.

This week I heard a one-hour radio broadcast dealing with the present Red Cross campaign for volunteer blood donors.

The main speaker was a man named McGee, Surgeon-General of the U. S. Army. The procedure to be followed in this blood collection according to the Surgeon-General's speech was this.

The American people are to be called upon to volunteer their blood. The Red Cross, which collects money from the public to carry on its work, is to pay all expenses incurred in collecting and transmitting the blood volunteered. Then this blood is to be given to commercial drug houses for necessary processing and these private companies will then sell the blood to the Army and Navy and any other agencies which may want to use it.

In my opinion this is a new low for the American profiteers in blood and should be thoroughly exposed before the American people. M. L.

CHANGE THE WORLD

Wall Street Won't Secure A Democratic Peace; It Has To Be Won by the People

By MIKE GOLD

IN THE old sense of the word, political parties have disappeared in France, reports a Frenchman recently escaped from that unfortunate colony of the new Nazi empire.

Instead of the old parties, he found a multitude of new movements, working in secret but extremely active. There were, for example, the Jacobins, the Union for Free France, the Workers' Democratic Revolutionary Union, and the Free Masons. The main purpose of all these groups was to carry on the fight against fascism; never was France more anti-fascist than now he says.

Louis Dolivet writes all this in a recent issue of "The Nation," which means, naturally, that he is anti-Communist. Thus he reports little about the wide-flung Communist underground movement in France which Maurice Thorez, secretary of the French Communist Party, and functioning under the Petain terror, still leads. The Communist newspaper, "Humanite," is still issued and distributed daily in the hundred thousands. As in German, Italy and other fascist countries, the heart and soul of working class opposition to fascism is centered in that party which never admits defeat.

But Dolivet met no Communist, he says. He merely tosses off a passing slander to the effect that after the armistice the Communists did not attack the Nazi invader, but only spoke in vague terms of a social revolution against world plutocracy. Only recently, they have been supporting the movement of General De Gaulle, he adds, and for this a number of prominent Communists have been arrested.

Thus, Mr. Dolivet qualifies himself for the pages of the Communist-hating "Nation," and his word can be accepted that he mixed only in those petty-bourgeois political circles in France that undoubtedly cheered the Munich pact, because it had shattered French ties with the Soviets, and brought France a wonderful "peace" with Hitler.

So they are coming to see that the were mistaken, these good little-bourgeois liberals, and are in a revolutionary mood, evidently. But what most interested me about Mr. Dolivet's report on these respectable anti-Communist burghers was that they are dissatisfied with the way the democracies are conducting the war.

They are willing to go the limit on sabotaging the Nazi war-machine thus aiding England. But they want to know what will happen if England and America do win the war. They are vitally interested in problems of social reorganization, economic democracy, continental union and world organization.

"If we risk our lives to sabotage the German war machine," they said to Dolivet, "will America and England make a really better world, or shall we have the same old world again?"

"Every sign of planning for a new world order," says Dolivet, "and for sound peace aims, arouses immense interest. A young engineer working in a railroad repair shop said to me, 'We're all against Hitler in every way. But if it is for the old order we fight, we will oppose him half-asleep. If it is for a really democratic world, then we will fight him wide-awake and smash him to bits.'"

* * *

This question of peace-aims also agitates liberals in America. Some of them, it is true, have succumbed so utterly to the war-fever that they have shed their veneer of decorative and inexpensive peace-time liberalism, and howl as loudly as any other jingo that now America's only aim must be to "win the war." What happens after the war is won, does not concern them, any more than it did in the last world war whose makers promised to end all imperialist war.

Yet there are more thoughtful liberals who try to break through this vicious circle of capitalist wars that slaughter millions of people and settle nothing but pile up material for new and bigger wars.

Every once in a while you hear a feeble peep from these liberals, a twinge of the thinking apparatus and the conscience, the frightened protest of an unfledged bird rocked by a great and mysterious storm.

For example, in a recent issue of "Events," a monthly review, Sidney B. Fay, the well-known professor of history at Harvard, tackles the problem with as much completeness as a liberal can afford.

Professor Fay does not believe it opportune for the British to announce any democratic peace terms, since this would be taken both by Hitler and the British people as a confession of weakness. He believes, however, that America is not yet wholly involved in the war, and therefore can afford to discuss such terms. He believes the announcement of a set of democratic terms would have as great an effect in Europe and Germany as Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points, and might even rouse the people to a revolution against Hitler.

Out of his liberal good-will, then, Professor Fay has evolved some negative and positive suggestions for such a program. On the negative side, he advocates that there be no "dictated" peace, as at Versailles; but a negotiated peace in which the vanquished as well as the victors would share in reaching a settlement. Further, there must be no attempt to break up Germany into small states, a program advertised some months ago by various British statesmen. The threat of such partition goes against all German history, and unwillingly rallies, out of national fear, the German masses around Hitler.

Also, concluded Professor Fay, there must not again be made the foolish and impractical mistake of demanding large reparation payments.

* * *

On the positive side, Professor Fay calls for a restoration of independence to the nations conquered by Hitler; some reflection of frontiers; some form of federal organization of the European states to provide collective security for peace; reduction of armaments; promotion of international trade by the establishment of economic regions; equal facilities for access to raw materials; and collaboration between the leading countries concerning common measures to promote capacity production, to prevent unemployment and depressions, and to secure greater social justice.

* * *

Which is all very lovely. Unfortunately, this program to reform imperialism is also a program to abolish the rewards of imperialism, and hence threatens capitalism as a system. Professor Fay will never get very far with this program. Nobody is ever going to persuade Henry Ford to give up his big factory. If it is impossible to convert our duPonts and other munition makers to give America what it needs for a dangerous war without first levying an inflated profit, how is a Harvard professor to hope that these same duPonts are going to give Japan equal economic status in the Philippines or South America? Why, at this very moment, when we are asked to save the life of Britain, British imperialists and American imperialists are ferociously competing for the trade of South America.

In his classic study of "Imperialism" Lenin pointed out the impossibility of reforming imperialistic abuses without also striking at its roots in the capitalist system.

"So long as all this (liberal) criticism shrinks from recognizing the indissoluble bond between imperialism and the trusts," says Lenin, "and therefore between imperialism and the foundations of capitalism; as long as it shrinks from allying itself with the (proletarian) forces engendered by large-scale capitalism, so long does such liberal criticism remain only a pious hope."

A peace program that includes all of Professor Fay's planks has been drawn up by the American Peace Mobilization. A similar program has been promulgated by the People's Convention in England. Both mass organizations are persecuted for this by their respective democratic governments, and labelled with the epithet that is automatically supposed to end all criticism: 'This is Communism."

Which is all the answer advocates of any democratic peace terms can expect from capitalism. A democratic peace has to be won by the people; the Wall Street gang is certainly not going to give it to anyone. How can they? What are capitalists fighting for if not all the economic advantages that Professor Fay asks them to surrender so lightly as a sacrifice to peace? Capitalism means profit and profit means war. You are asking capitalism to abolish itself when you ask it to abolish imperialist war. Nobody demands of the murderer as he sits down in the electric chair that he kindly turn on the switch that will end him; thus is really asking too much of flesh and dough, Professor.

Writers to Discuss Role Of Labor Press

Recognizing the growing importance of labor news in the United States and the role the labor press has taken in moulding American opinion, the Fourth American Writers Congress has included in its agenda a panel on Labor Journalism.

Chairman of the session will be Alexander L. Crosby, news editor of Federated Press. Dr. Alfred McClung Lee, author of "The Daily Newspaper in America" will speak on "Advertising and Production Problems"; Lyle Downing, executive assistant of the United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers of Amercia, will speak on "The Labor Paper and Union Policy"; and Fred Myers, editor of the Guild Reporter, will speak on "Higher Standards for the Labor Press."

Representatives of several unions have already signified their intention of participating in this session which will take place on Saturday, June 7th, from 8 to 11 P.M. at the Hotel Commodore, New York City.

Health Advice

Gall-Bladder Disease

The gall-bladder is a small, pear-shaped sac filled with bile and attached to the under side of the liver. A tube leads from it into the upper intestine and the bile flows out through this tube.

The most frequent cause of disturbances in and about the stomach is disease of the gall-bladder. Usually, this consists in inflamation of this organ, called "cholecystitis."

The first signs are gas on the stomach, evidenced by a sense of fullness and pressure, accompanied by belching, especially after eating fatty or greasy foods. As the disease develops, there may be nausea, vomiting, or pain over the right side of the belly which may radiate into right back and right shoulder.

The patient may have dizzy spells, may be irritable and nervous, the sleep may be poor, and the complexion is often sallow. Frequently, there is constipation, and in severe cases, attacks of yellow jaundice may occur.

Sometimes, gall-stones form in the gall-bladder, and when they do, sooner or later they cause attacks of severe, sharp, "colicky" pains in the upper belly, with nausea and vomiting.

Upon examination, the doctor usually finds soreness and tension of the belly wall in the right upper part. However, he often cannot be sure of his diagonisis without an X-ray examination.

Before making the X-ray picture, he injects a dye into a vein, which finds its way into a normal gall-bladder but not into one which is inflamed. Thus, the normal organ shows up as a shadow in the film but not one that is diseased. Gall-stones make peculiar, pea-sized shadows.

The doctor may decide not to operate in cholecystitis and treat the patient medicinally. This consists mostly in limiting the diet of the patient by cutting down the amount of fats and eliminating fried foods. Usually, a certain amount of fats is left in the diet in order to stimulate the gall-bladder to empty itself regularly. The principal fatty foods are milk, butter, eggs, nuts, and rich desserts and pastries.

In some cases, the gall-bladder must be cut out by operation. This includes most cases of gall-stones. The stones may bring about severe infection or cancer if there is no operation.

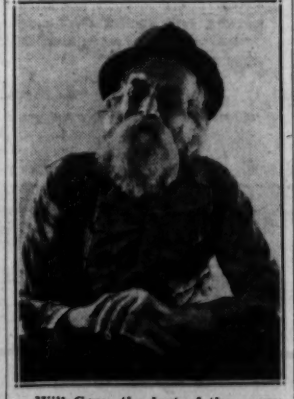
FILM NOTE

James M. Cain, author of "The Postman Always Rings Twice" and other literary successes, has been signed by Arnold Pressburger to write the screenplay and dialogue for "The Shanghai Gesture."

"The Shanghai Gesture," one of the most popular plays in recent years, is scheduled to go before the cameras shortly with Josef von Sternberg directing.

It will be released by United Artists.

Last Week



Will Geer, the last of the many Jeeter Lesters who have made "Tobacco Road" the longest run show on Broadway gives his final performance of the role in New York Saturday evening. The famous Erskine Caldwell play closes this week.

I Heard a Black Man Sing

By EARL CONRAD

(To Paul Robeson)

I heard a Black Man sing last night,
I heard the thunder roar.
I heard a man, a towering man:
And I never can hear more.

He sang not songs, not songs alone,
But meanings, meanings deep.
His tones were calls to stand and fight:
Last night I could not sleep.

Six feet and four and built like night,
I heard a Negro sing;
I saw a god and saw a fist
He struck a blow, this king!

He struck a blow with songs alone
To make the nation jar.
A Moses once again returned
From Egypt by the Star!

Now Old Black Joe was not around,
His Uncle Tom was dead,
The mood was Abolitionist
And a triumph came instead!

John Brown was there and Tubman too,
And Frederick Douglass great,
The Civil War and what is more
The future of our State.

No Swanee opiate last night,
No Old Virginny Home,
No Down Among the Sugar Cane
And no magnolia poem!

"Nat Turner did not die," he sang,
Nor Prosser, Old Man Brown,
Nor Vesey, Cato, L'Ouverture,
Whose names they cannot drown,

"Whose names they cannot drown nor will,
Though crimson be the sea,
That fight they fought we'll carry on
And taste more victory!"

He sang it all, he richly sang,
And so, ten thousand held,
'Sing on, sing on! But more, and more!'
They stamped, and clapped and yelled.

For who can hear that trumpeter
And fail to note his plea
To lift the heel from off his race
And let his people be?

He voiced the repertoire of man,
Of all, of Negro white.
Amalgam of the people's song,
Uniting day and night.

The Zulu chord, Brazilian song,
The English, Jew, and Swede,
The Chinese and the Hindu song:
All, all who would be freed!

The peat bog soldier in the camp,
The Joads out seeking food,
The black man breaking from his chains:
He sang in fighting mood!

I heard a bell ring out last night,
I heard an old chord clang,
And I shall hear no song again
So long as 'free' men hang,

So long as 'free' men hang on trees,
So long as men are blind,
So long as poor men cannot vote
And black men are maligned.

Oh strength of legend, strength of life!
And strength of Negro heart!
Where else has such been heard before
Since music's ancient start?

He waved his arms from where he stood,
And set his feet down square:
And then John Henry drove his steel
Down through the blazing air.

Yes, Joy is the score when that man sings,
The Joy of the People's Fight,
As I learned when I heard that Black Man sing
The People's Song last night:

"The Song of the World is old and true,
It rises in the night,
It lifts like sound from city streets,
Gives courage in its flight.

"The Tyrant's roar is a short-lived roar,
Thus ever it has been:
And the time has come when the People's Drum
Must beat its truth again!

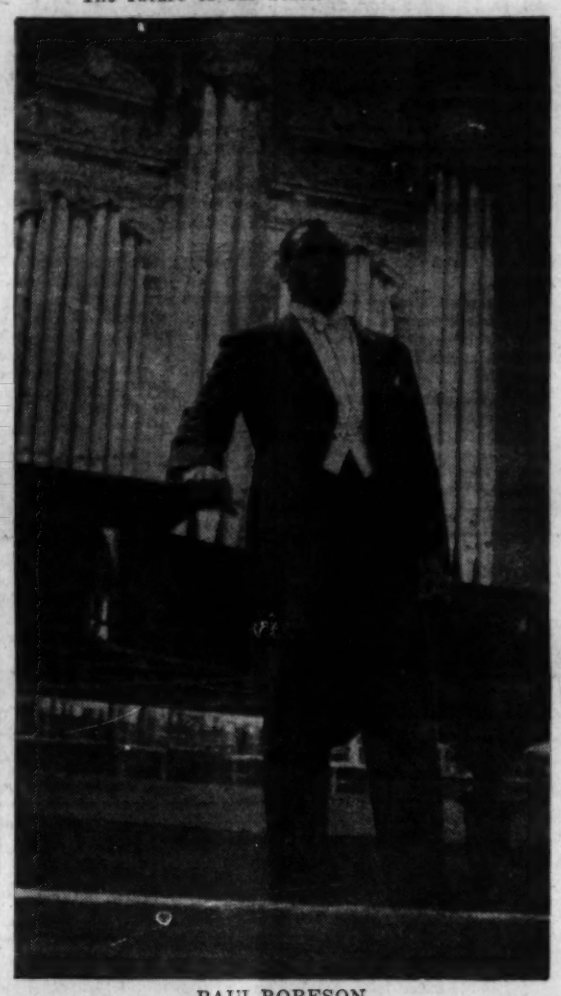
"No past too dark, no future gray
Enough to dim the way.
With peace shall lie the victory
In this, our living day!"

Such is the air our singer sings,
The aria of the free,
And such the hope he spreads abroad,
And such his prophecy!

I heard a Black Man sing last night,
I heard the thunder roar.
I heard a man, a towering man:
And I never can hear more!

* * *

This poem, written to Paul Robeson, by Earl Conrad, the author of the forthcoming biography of Harriet Tubman, is published by the National Educational Department of the International Workers Order, and is reprinted here by their permission. Of the edition of 4,000 copies of the poem which the Order printed, 3,000 have already been sold, of which 1,000 copies were taken by the National Negro Congress. The ballad, which has gained great popularity, will be set to music in the near future by Earl Robinson, composer of "Ballad for Americans."



PAUL ROBESON

Composers League Concert Over WNYC at 8 P. M.

Tschaikowsky's Fifth Symphony over WQXR at 8 P.M. . . . Beethoven's Quartet No. 4 in C Minor and Debussy's Quartet in G Minor are featured over WNYC at 9 A.M. and 7 P.M. . . . League of Composers Concert over WNYC at 8 P.M. . . . Town Meeting of the Air over WJZ at 9:35 P.M. . . . Music Hall over WEAF at 9 P.M.

* * *

MORNING

7:00-WNYC—Sunrise Symphony
7:30-WQXR—Breakfast Symphony
8:15-WEAF—Gene and Glenn
WQXR—Want Ad Column
WJZ—Who's Blue
8:30-WJZ—Ray Perkins
WEAF—Variety
8:45-WABC—Woman's Page of the Air
8:55-WNYC—Around New York With Hal Halpern
9:00-WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow
WNYC—Masterwork Hour, Beethoven Quartet No. 4
WQXR—Your Request Program
9:15-WABC—Variety
WEAF—Richard Leibert
9:30-WMCA—Food Forum
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WEAF—Market Basket
10:15-WNYC—Chamber Music
10:30-WQXR—Salon Concert
WJZ—Clark Dennis, Tenor
10:45-WJZ—The Wife Saver
WQXR—Letters from Parents
11:00-WMCA—Ida Bailey Allen's Woman's Hour
WOR—Trans-Radio News
WQXR—Music of Balakirev
WJZ—Viennese Ensemble
11:10-WNYC—Father Knickerbocker Suggests
11:15-WOR—Woman's Program
WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories
11:30-WJZ—The Traveling Cook
WQXR—Reward for Listening
11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health
WJZ—Andrini Continentales

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony, Sibelius Symphony No. 5
WEAF—Words and Music
WJZ—Betty Randall, Songs
12:05-WQXR—Composer's Hour
12:15-WMCA—News
12:30-WJZ—National Farm and Home Hour
WMCA—Jerry Baker, Songs
WEAF—Deep River Boys
12:45-WEAF—Condensed News
WOR—Consumer's Quiz
1:00-WMCA—Midday Melodies
WEAF—Brad Reynolds, Tenor
1:15-WMCA—Easy Aces
WJZ—Between the Book Ends With Ted Malone
1:30-WMCA—Sweetest Love Songs of Today
WEAF—Frankie Masters
1:45-WNYC—America in Story
2:00-WJZ—Marine Band
WNYC—News
2:05-WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
3:00-WQXR—Music of the Moment
3:15-WABC—Golden Treasury of Music
3:30-WMCA—News
WNYC—Museum Tours
3:35-WQXR—Brahms-Debussy Concert
3:45-WEAF—Vic and Sade
WABC—Adventures in Science
WNYC—News
4:00-WABC—Burl Ives, Folk Songs
WNYC—Organ Recital
WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music
4:15-WJZ—Club Matinee
4:30-WMCA—Open House
WNYC—Music in the Primitive
4:45-WABC—Columbia Concert Orchestra
5:00-WMCA—News
WJZ—Irene Wicker, Children's Stories
WNYC—Young People's Concert
5:15-WQXR—Music of Handel
5:30-WEAF—Jack Armstrong, Children's Program
WMCA—Recorded Swing
WQXR—Music of the Great Masters
WNYC—Promise of America
5:45-WMCA—Hillbilly Program
WEAF—Three Songs Trio

EVENING

6:00-WOR—Uncle Don
WNYC—Hunter College Music Series
WMCA—Lee Grant's Orchestra
WEAF—Charlie Spivak's Orchestra
6:15-WJZ—Sports
WMCA—Soft Music
WABC—Outdoors With Bob Edge
WNYC—Concert Hall
6:30-WMCA—Today's Sports
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WOR—Here's Morgan
WMCA—Stuart Allen, Tenor
WNYC—News
WHN—Sports Resume
WEAF—Sports
7:00-WOR—Stan Lomax Sports Review
WMCA—Serenade at Seven
WEAF—Fred Waring
WNYC—Masterwork Hour, Debussy Quartet in G Minor
WQXR—Concerto Series
7:15-WEAF—Newsroom of the Air
WABC—Lanny Ross
7:30-WMCA—Old Ireland
WEAF—Xavier Cugat and Yvette
WQXR—Treasury of Music
WJZ—Intermezzo
WABC—Vox Pop
8:00-WEAF—Fannie Brice
WQXR—Symphony Hall, Tschaikowsky Symphony No. 5
WNYC—League of Composer's Concert
WJZ—Horace Heidt
8:30-WMCA—On With the Dance
WNYC—Concert Orchestra
9:00-WMCA—Concert Hall
WEAF—Bing Crosby, Don Ameche, Bob Burns
WABC—Major Bowes Amateur Hour
WQXR—Puccini Opera Series
9:30-WQXR—Musical Personalities, Leon Goosens Oboe Recital
9:35-WJZ—Town Meeting of the Air
9:45-WMCA—String Ensemble
10:00-WMCA—Dance Hour
WEAF—Rudy Vallee and John Barrymore
WABC—Glenn Miller
WQXR—Music and Ballet
10:15-WABC—Professor Quiz
10:30-WMCA—News
10:45-WMCA—Sports
WJZ—First Piano Quartet
11:00-WHN—Cinderella Hour
WQXR—Just Music
11:15-WEAF—Music You Want
All Other Stations Dance Music
12:00-WHN—Music to Read By

Book Notes

Mrs. Edith Wolf of Cleveland, Ohio, has established two $1,000 prizes, to be known as the John Anisfield Awards in memory of her father, for books published in 1941 on subjects in the field of race relations. One of these prizes has been awarded annually since 1934 for outstanding scholarly contributions to the understanding of the field. The new $1,000 award will be given to the best book concerned with racial problems in the field of creative literature. Works of fiction, drama, poetry, or biography or autobiography will be eligible.

The present Anisfield Award, which has been given to studies based upon scientific research in this field, will be continued. It is hoped that the two John Anisfield Awards will provide an increased stimulus in this highly important area of thought and imagination.

Direction Gallery Features Work of Young Designers

The work of twenty young designers just graduated from Pratt Institute and looking for jobs is featured at the Direction Gallery, 15 West 56th Street, opening June 2. The show was the idea of Will Burtin, prominent designer who has just won the Art Directors' Award for the best magazine cover of 1940. This show is the first result of the Gallery's recent decision to specialize in design and encourage new trends and talents in that field. Mr. Burtin believes that the profession will find a freshness and practicality of viewpoint in the work of these young people.

A Productive Season by the New Friends

In its third year, the New Friends of Music Orchestra participated in fourteen concerts in New York, six more than the orchestra played last year. Fritz Stiedry officiated in his third year as conductor.

During this year's Orchestral concerts, the New Friends of Music gave the world premiere of Arnold Schoenberg's "Second Kammersymphonie" and a first performance of Fritz Stiedry's orchestral arrangement of Bach's "Art of the Fugue," and the first American performance of Jacques Ibert's Concerto for 'Cello and Ten Wind Instruments. The series has been devoted to the works of Bach and Mozart, including four all-Mozart programs and two of Bach's epic works, the "St. John Passion" and the "Art of Fugue." Works by Haydn, Schubert, Ravel, Brahms, Wagner, Tschaikowsky, Monteverdi and others were played. For the first time works by modern composers were introduced on the New Friends' programs, including orchestral pieces by Schoenberg, Hindemith, and Ibert. Ten symphonies, including six by Mozart and two by Haydn, and five concerts for solo instrument and orchestra, were played.

The New Friends of Music presented its fifth season of weekly Chamber Music concerts at Town Hall, in two subscription series of eight concerts each. Following the New Friends' policy in program making, which seeks to give as complete a representation of the works of each composer as possible, the Chamber music series included the complete violin and piano sontas of Beethoven, played by dolf Busch and Rudolf Serkin, (excluding only the Kreutzer Sonata because of the illness of Mr. Busch), and the five 'cello and piano sonatas played by Emanuel Feuermann and Albert Hirsh. The series gave special attention to the works of Schubert, including four quartets, two quintets, two tiros and the octet, and four groups of his songs, including the song cycle "Die Winterreise" sung by Lotte Lehmann. First American performances were given to two modern works: Bartok's Composition for Two Pianos and Percussion Instruments and Arthur Schnabel's String Quartet No. 5. Contemporary composers whose works were included as an innovation on New Friends' programs this year were Ives, Schoenberg, Brunswick, Bloch, Krenek, Sessions, and Bridge. Works by Debussy, Sibelius, Brahms, were also heard. Ten quartets, three quintets, one sextet, two trios, and one octet have been played, and seven groups of songs were presented.

STAGE NOTE

The first three actors to be signed for the fifth summer season of Paul Green's historical drama, "The Lost Colony," opening at Manteo, North Carolina, July 3, are Eugenia Rawls, Gregory Norton and Katherine Cole. Miss Rawls was last seen on Broadway in "Journeyman," and Mr. Morton as Cornwall in "King Lear." This will mark Miss Gale's fifth summer as Eleanor Dare, the first American mother.

MOTION PICTURES

2nd BIG WEEK!
"Well worth seeing."—N. Y. Telegram
"★★★★"—Daily News
"Robust, refreshing, downright good fun."—N. Y. Times
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MIAMI THEATRE 66th Ave. near 47 St.

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TOMORROW!
Raimu in the prize-winning film
"THE BAKER'S WIFE"
and I MET A MURDERER
Last Day: "THE NEW TEACHER" and "FIRST FILM CONCERT"

JEFFERSON
Today Thru Sunday!
Spencer TRACY - Mickey ROONEY
"MEN OF BOY'S TOWN"
Also Penny SINGLETON
Arthur LAKE - Larry SIMMS
in "Blondie Goes Latin"

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
5 Big Days Starting Thursday!
Alice FAYE Jack OAKIE John PAYNE
in "THE GREAT AMERICAN BROADCAST"
— Also —
Brenda Marshall - David Bruce
in "SINGAPORE WOMAN"

THE STAGE

Only "★★★★" (Mantle, News) play in town
Mercury Production by Orson Welles
NATIVE SON
Play by Paul Green and Richard Wright
ST. JAMES Thea. 246 W. 44 St. LAc 4-4664
Evgs. Inc. Sun. 8:40. Mats. Sat. 2:40, Sun. 3

Air-Conditioned—CRITICS' PRIZE PLAY
ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL Thea., 41st W. of B'y. PE. 6-8220
Evs. 8:40. $1.10-$3.30. Mats. Wed.-Sat. 2:40
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Air-Conditioned—CRITICS' PRIZE PLAY
HERMAN SHUMLIN presents
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE
with LUCILE WATSON • PAUL LUKAS • MADY CHRISTIANS
MARTIN BECK Thea., 45 St. W. of 8 Ave.
Evs. 8:40. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:40 Clr. 6-6363
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

DAILY WORKER

SPORTS

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1941

Giants Game Off, Card Rally Wins, Indians Beaten

Red Hot A's Beat Red Sox in 16th, Take 5th Place —Tigers Make It 3 in Row Over Cleveland —Bucs Sock Reds

A thundershower that doused the Polo Grounds at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon cancelled the scheduled game between the Giants and the Boston Braves, much to the satisfaction of all the players involved, who had stayed up late the night before in the game won by the Giants in the 9th, 2-1.

The Dodgers played a night game at Philadelphia and the Yanks played a night game at Washington. It was the debut of all the teams involved under the arcs.

CARDS NIP CUBS

Still pulling them out of the fire, the league-leading St. Louis Cards scored three runs in the last half of the ninth to beat the Chicago Cubs 6-5 and run their lead over the Dodgers to 2½ games. The rally routed Larry French and Vern Olson. Terry Moore hit a homer, his second, for the winners. Nicholson hit his 10th for the Cubs, and Lou Novikoff, connecting at last, clouted one in the 9th for his third in three days and fourth of the year.

BUCS ROCK REDS

The Pittsburgh Pirates continued to treat the Cincinnati Reds with no respect for their world's championship, winning 7-4 behind Max Butcher. Vince DiMaggio led the attack on Whitey Moore with a three-run homer.

TIGERS BEAT INDIANS AGAIN

In the American League the Detroit Tigers beat the league-leading Indians for the third straight time, 8-5, chasing another Cleveland ace, Mel Harder. Bruce Campbell, going like a house afire, clouted his seventh homer.

A'S WIN IN 16TH

The game of the day was at Boston, where the Philadelphia A's, the hottest team in the league right now, beat the Boston Red Sox 8-6 in the 16th. That latter part of the game was a pitching duel between ex-Bushwick hurler Tom Ferrick, who won his 3rd, and Jack Wilson. Sam Chapman's double and Suder's single broke it up. The A's replaced the Sox in 5th place. Look out, Cleveland. There's life in old Connie's boys.

CLIFT SOCKS

The Browns again socked the Chicago White Sox, 8-4, as Clift hit two homers and Roy Cullenbine, second hitter in the league, hit one.

Fite Results

Coliseum—Pete Lello, 135, Gary, Ind., outpointed Paco Villa, 131, Mexico City (8); Ted Wint, 189½, New York, outpointed Milt Reeves, 173½, New York (8).

On The Score Board

PM's Funny Man Turns Straight for War

By Lester Rodney

PM's funny sports writer, Tom O'Reilly, turned deadly serious yesterday in his account of the reaction of the Polo Grounds crowd to the President's speech. The first page of his paper blared "We're in It," sixteen more pages let the enemy submarines and tanks have it in two tone one after another without a single miss and in the general ecstasy over the declaration of a war dictatorship the paper even neglected to publish its usual movie directory. O'Reilly, the genial buffoon, discovered his soul on the sports page, sensing a "rare quality" and the "dignity of free men" in the listening thousands at the ball game. He also found them exploding often with "mass applause" and ended this way:

• • •

They applauded long and loud at the finish. . . . "A national emergency, huh?" said one fellow. . . . "Well, they had it comin' to 'em. We'll knock their brains out, convoys an' all. Hey, here comes Hubbell. The Ole Meal Ticket's gonna finish the game." . . . And that was the confident manner with which 17,000 Americans heard the President declare a national emergency last night. . . . Play ball!

• • •

Now I happened to be at the same ball game, heard the same speech, and watched the same crowd. It couldn't have been two different ball games, because I saw O'Reilly in the pressbox and you can't possibly mistake his face because PM draws a different picture of him for each edition. What I saw was a crowd listening in very serious attention, rarely applauding and then only lightly, seemingly more worried than anything else. The biggest cheer I heard came when Carl Hubbell strode out to warm up following the speech.

Now in view of the great difference in what O'Reilly and I saw and heard, and to avoid being accused of manufacturing silence to replace O'Reilly's thunderous applause, I'd like to quote the World-Telegram reporter (Joe King by name) on the exact same subject.

• • •

The crowd sat almost unbroken through the address; the refreshment stands did little business. It was a silent audience, with emotions under control. The applause was infrequent and light; there was no approach to a demonstration.

• • •

That description is substantially correct. Few left their seats, and all listened intently, including the players, who incidentally refused to comment to newspaper men in any way on their reactions, which is something to ponder when you remember how heavily the pressure was loaded in the direction of war hysteria. What little applause there was came more for the turning of a good basebally phrase, like "We'll never know what hit us" and sounded much more like a humorous, semi-relieved chuckle than actual applause.

In the interests of truthful reporting it must also be said that there were strong evidences of boredom after the first half hour had passed. When the President was saying "We re-assert—we pledge—we must—" etc. a loud, clear voice from back of first base boomed out "WE want to go home" and got a great laugh.

There was intense, worried interest by the great majority, high tension, apathy for the hysteria in message, evident relief at the ending of a war speech and the resumption of a game that can only survive in peace.

And THAT was the manner in which 17,000 Americans heard the President declare a "national emergency" Tuesday night.

THE ROUNDUP:

Reiser Hits Top; Yanks High in RBI; A's Hot; No IC4A Marks Due to Fall

Give a palm to Pete Reiser. The young Brooklyn centerfielder has moved to the top of the National League batting average, with a mark of .379. A steady streak of hitting carried Pete to the leadership.

• • •

Yankee fans will probably wonder why the team isn't doing better when they consult the runs-batted-in figures. Charley Keller shows the way, with 37. Joe Gordon is tied with Rudy York for second with 36, and Joe DiMaggio is at fourth with 33.

One answer to Yankee failings, of course, is feeble hurling. Another is the failure of Rolfe, Rizzuto and Priddy to click. And then it must be remembered that swing-from-the-heels Keller socks in all those runs because he usually either delivers a lusty extra-base wallop, or none at all. As for DiMag, his playing, although spectacular, has been a trifle too streaky thus far. Joe, by the by, seems to be off on a new batting splurge—A. L. pitchers, please copy.

• • •

If Johnny Mize can't break up games as a regular, he comes through as a pinch-hitter.

Out with a sore finger, the big Cardinal first-sacker delivered a pinch single to center with the bases full in the ninth Tuesday night to give the Cards their eighth straight victory. The Cubs thereby lost another close one.

• • •

A'S ARE HOT

What team is currently the hottest in the American League? The Indians? Nope, you're wrong. The sixth-place Athletics had won eight out of their last ten before Wednesday's game. . . . Philadelphia fans haven't been so excited since the days of Simmons, Foxx, Cochrane, Grove and Earnshaw. A couple of crack Negro hurlers would really make the A's. . . . Babe Dahlgren has been shifted to third base by the Braves' boss, Casey Stengel. . . . Could the Yanks now use the versatile Babe? . . . Don't ask! . . . Not a Yankee pitcher, by the way, had gone the route in the eight contests preceding last night's game in Washington. . . .

• • •

FEW MARKS TO FALL

After 65 years, the IC4A finds itself with a fair set of championship records. These are so good, in fact, that few marks will fall in the annual IC4A meet at Randalls Island Friday and Saturday.

Al Blozis, Georgetown giant, is the best bet to break a record. If he does, it will be his own. He holds the IC4A marks for the shotput and discus toss.

NYU's Les MacMitchell has it in his power to blast the IC4A mile mark of 4:11.2. But he'll probably try to win the race as comfortably as possible, because he is coming back for the 880 an hour and a half later. Other possible record-smashers include Barney Ewell, Penn State sprinter; Ed Dugger, Tufts hurdler, and one of the many crack mile-relay teams entered.

The annual IC4A convention takes place today at the Biltmore. And, in case you're wondering, IC4A stands for Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America.

• • •

BARNES VS. RUIZ

Gil Barnes, of the Baltimore Elite Giants, and Silvano Ruiz, of the New York Cuban Stars, will be opposing boxmen tomorrow at the Yankee Stadium in a Negro doubleheader. The other game pits the Black Yankees and Newark Eagles.

JOE GORDON

Baer Protest Unanimously Turned Down

Buddy Gets Guarantee of Return Bout in Fall

(By United Press)

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The District of Columbia Boxing Commission today unanimously rejected Buddy Baer's claim to the heavyweight championship on grounds he had been "fouled" by Champion Joe Louis in a title shot here last Friday night.

The commission voted to sustain the decision of Referee Arthur Donovan who disqualified Baer because his handlers refused to leave the ring at the start of the seventh round.

The commission acted after waiting in vain for Donovan to appear here to answer certain questions Donovan was to have flown here this morning, but his plane was grounded by fog.

After failing to contact Donovan, the three-man commission went into executive session and reached its decision within two minutes.

Chairman Claude W. Owen announced that after considering Baer's appeal for the title—as presented by his manager, Ancil Hoffman, Monday in a 11-point complaint—it had voted unanimously to sustain the referee's decision.

(The commission has a rule which states that a referee's decision, once given, cannot be changed. It was indicated that the commission was guided by this rule.)

At the same time Owen announced that Promoter Mike Jacobs of New York had assured the commission that a Baer-Louis rematch definitely would be held in Washington the first week in October.

Baer had used his claim to the title primarily on the contention that Louis had struck him after the bell ending the sixth round.

Bell No Issue To Baer Himself

Buddy Baer's own reaction to the fight shew clearly that the protest was purely of Manager Ancil Hoffman's doing and that he was satisfied that he was fairly beaten.

"Louis is a wonderful fighter, a great champ," said Buddy. "I don't know about the bell, but I couldn't have lasted much longer against him anyhow."

GIANTS

GIANT INFIELD SPARKLED

At the Polo Grounds before the cancellation they were still talking about the Giants' sparkling infield play in the 2-1 conquest of the Braves Tuesday night. Burgess Whitehead made several impossible plays, and Babe Young saved relief pitcher Hubbell in the eighth by starting and finishing a wonderful double play via the home plate, taking Danning's accurate return throw in his gloved hand while tumbling backward over the bag. Orengo's homer and Miller's ditto had been all the scoring off starters Salvo and Schumacher. Hub's hit broke it up and gave him a win after two innings.

LEADERS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Reiser, Brooklyn	25	87	19	33	.379
Hack, Chicago	34	122	34	44	.361
Slaughter, St. Louis	38	147	28	53	.361
Mize, St. Louis	36	138	21	49	.355
Vaughan, Pittsburgh	29	114	19	40	.351

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Williams, Boston	31	105	25	42	.400
Cullenbine, St. Louis	31	91	21	35	.385
Travis, Washington	36	149	28	54	.378
Dickey, New York	27	104	12	39	.375
Cronin, Boston	33	119	27	44	.370

RUNS BATTED IN		HITS	
Keller, Yanks	37	Travis, Senators	54
York, Tigers	36	Cramer, Senators	54
Gordon, Yanks	36	Slaughter, Cards	53
Nicholson, Cubs	35	S. Chapman, A's	53
DiMaggio, Yanks	33	Heath, Indians	53
		DiMaggio, Yanks	52
		Seibert, A's	53

MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago .....000 201 101—5 11 1
St. Louis .....000 200 013—6 9 0
French, Page (9), Olsen (9) and McCullough; White, Krist (7), Shoun (9) and Mancuso.

Pittsburgh .....203 000 020—7 8 1
Cincinnati .....000 000 022—4 12 0
Butcher and Lopez; Moore E. Riddle (3), Hutchins (8), Beggs (9) and Lombardi, West (8).

Boston at New York—rain.

Brooklyn at Philadelphia night

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland .....200 000 300—5 9 2
Detroit .....201 020 21x—8 11 4
Harder, Eisenstat (6), Heving (7) and Hemsley; Trout, Benton (7) and Tebbetts.

St. Louis .....010 002 023—8 12 0
Chicago .....100 210 000—4 13 2
Galehouse, Auker (5) and Ferrell; Smith, Appleton (9) and Tresh.

Phila. 102 003 000 000 000 2—2 16 2
Bos'n 100 004 001 000 000 0—6 15 2
Beckman, Ferrick (7) and Hayes; Fleming, Ryba (7), Wilson (10) and Pytlak.

New York at Washington—night game.

HOME RUNS		RUNS	
Ott, Giants	10	DiMaggio, Yanks	38
York, Tigers	10	Hack, Cubs	34
Camilli, Dodgers	9	S. Chapman, A's	34
Nicholson, Cubs	9	DiMaggio, Red Sox	34
Heath, Indians	9	Bondreau, Indians	33
		Kni'bckr, W. Sox	33

GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston at New York
Cincinnati at St. Louis
Other clubs not scheduled

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York at Washington
St. Louis at Chicago
Detroit at Cleveland
Philadelphia at Boston

What's On

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

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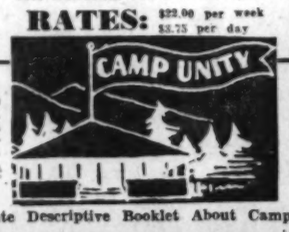

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LIEUTENANT ROBERT RAVEN
Blinded Veteran of the War in Spain
ERNEST DEMAIO
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LIEUTENANT PAUL BURNS
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RATES: $18.00 Per Week — $3.25 Per Day
Boating and All Other Outdoor Sports
BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave 2700 Bronx Park E. (Allerton Ave. Station White Plains Train), Thursday, Friday and Saturday 10 A.M., 2:30 and 7 P.M.; Sunday, 10:30 A.M.
Transportation Phone: OL. 5-8639. City Phone OL. 5-6900

RESORT GUIDE

AVANTA FARM Ulster Park, N. Y. Telephone: 591M1. Good resting place, fresh food, bathing premises. Rates $14.00 per week, $2.50 per day. Children $9.00.

MAPLE VILLA Summer resort near Lake Modena, Plattekill, N. Y. Rooms, bungalows. All improvements. Telephone STagg 2-3979. By train, boat, bus, to Newburgh. Local bus to Villa. By car, Route 2-17-32; at Plattekill ask in post office or call Newburgh 9J2. Props. De Lewis and Miller.

STUDIO BUNGALOW apartments, rooms, house, furnished, modern improvements, refrigeration, quiet, beautiful surroundings, acres, lawns, badminton, ping-pong, basketball, bathing nearby, prices reasonable, 25 miles West Shore R.R. Richman Farm, West Nyack, N. Y. Telephone: Nanuet 2137.

DODGERS vs. CARDS

HERMAN — 2B — *CRESPI*

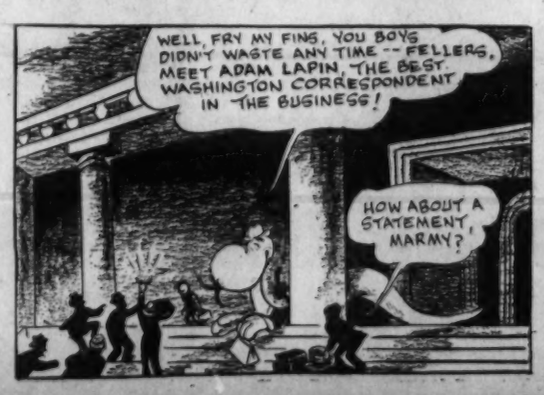
This is the second in a position by position comparison of the Brooklyn Dodgers and St. Louis Cardinals, foremost contenders for the National League pennant. It doesn't prove anything but it's fun.

Billy Herman is thought of as a real old-time veteran, because of his 11 straight years with the Chicago Cubs. But he will be 33 in July, and since switching uniforms has shown a new lease on life, pulling from .192 to .327, which is much more like his normal gait. Has slowed up just a bit in the field, but his exceptional knowledge of position play and sureness on ground balls makes that nothing of consequence. Main asset for a club fighting for the flag, as the Dodgers are, is his experience under fire, particularly on three pennant winning Chicago teams, when he rose to the pressure brilliantly each time. Has a big edge over rookie Crespi at bat. In his "bad year" with the Cubs last year, he batted .292 and drove in 56 runs from his second place in the batting order. Is also a fine hit and run man, working well behind Peewee Reese. His edge over Crespi as decisive as that of Mize over Camilli, so we're all even so far.

Twenty-three-year-old Frank Crespi, currently out for two weeks with a fractured finger, was one of the big reasons for the Cards' early splurge, filling the second base gap through which many a game was lost last year. Frank came up from Rochester, where he played shortstop and hit .301. His National League batting average to date is .286, good for a rookie, and he's unlikely to go much higher in his first year up. His fielding has been truly sensational and Billy Southworth thinks he's the kind of intelligent, adaptable boy who will certainly develop into one of the game's great stars in time. In the meanwhile, however, he is largely untested as a big leaguer over the long stretch, and in the event of a close race his inexperience will weigh against him in comparison to Billy Herman. You know Herman will hold up, you can't tell about Crespi yet. Any slight edge Crespi has in speed and ground coverage is therefore more than overbalanced by Herman's experience, known qualities and higher batting

HERMAN GETS THE DECISION

LITTLE LEFTY



NO SOONER DO THE N.Y. BLUE SOX ARRIVE AT UNION STATION, IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL THAN A SWARM OF NEWSPAPERMEN DESCEND ON MARMADUKE DEMANDING STATEMENTS ON THIS, THAT AND THE OTHER THING!

SUDDENLY, MARMY OPENS UP ON THE QUESTION THAT IS UPPERMOST IN EVERYONE'S MIND—